je Mining Donnal,

No. 1228.-Vol. XXIX.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1859.

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

STAMPED.....SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE

MR. JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,
So. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL (established 15 years), having resolved to
extend his business, begs to intimate that he BUYS and SELIS every description of
BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES, RAILWAYS, DOCKS, CANALS,
and other securities, particularly BRITISH MINING SHARES, in which dividends are other securities, particularly BRITISH MINING SHARES, in which dividends are other securities to 20 per cent. per annum, with perfect freedom from any kind of risk; its speculative (or progressive) shares frequently yield large and immediate profits, ell bought. Advice given to capitalists by-letter, or personally.

If. Course vers the readers of the Journal to his weekly review of the market, on a large of the present moment presents peculiar opportunities for investments on a large

List of Forty British Mines now in full payment of dividends, and giving an of 14 per cent. per annum, may be had of Mr. Cnorrs on application, and also a supporting of Wheal Unity Consols.—No. 1, Finch-lane, Cornhill, London, E.C.

MR. JAMES LANE, No. 29, THREADNEEDLE STREET,

AMES B. BRENCHLEY, of 19, TOKENHOUSE YARD,

1 East Basset, £220. 10 Wheal Charlotte. 50 Wheal Crebor. 6 Uny, £93. 10 Tincroft, £3%. 5 North Frances, £7.

LELEAN, 4, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD SRTEET,
L.C., has the following SHARES FOR SALE, and recommends those marked
tas (*) as paying the greatest dividends, and those marked (†) for a rise in market
take in a very short time:

5 Aifred Comosis.

180 Lady Bertha.

10 Tolvadden.
110 Trelyon Consols.

110 Trelyon Consols.

4 Botaliack.
410 Beli and Lanarr.
4120 Buller and Berti
420 Buller and Berti
140 Britani
5 Calstock Conols.
35 Catherine and Jan
2 Carn Brea.

Dale (£1 paid). 1 Doicoath. †5 Ding Dong. 20 Drake Waiis.

reat Caradon.

Format South Toigns.

South Toigns.

50 St. Day United.

425 Toicarne.

All orders promptly attended to. Com

190 Lady Bertha.

190 May Bertha.

115 Morth Crofty.

15 Morth Miners.

190 North Levant.

110 North Dolosath.

110 North Downs.

12 North Roskear.

15 Old Tolgus United.

20 Pendeen Consols.

5 Par Consols.

2 Providence.

1100 Rosewarne Consols.

15 Rosewarne Consols.

15 Sontridge Consols.

1 South Caradon.

1 South Caradon. 10 Tolvadden,
10 Trelyon Consols.
10 Trelyon Consols.
10 Timeroft.
150 Unity
150 Unity
150 West Basset.
160 West Par.
10 West Caradon.
100 Whest Addams.
1 Wheal Baller.
18 Wheal Baller.
200 Wheat Charlotte
200 Wheat Charlotte
200 Wheat Charlotte
200 Wheat Charlotte
2100 Wheat Grenville
250 Wheat Grenville
250 Wheat Harriett.
100 Wheal Edward.
100 Kitty (Lelant),
110 Wheal Mary An
12 Wheal Mary An
12 Wheal Mary An
13 Wheal Margaret

*1 Wheal Mary Ann.
2 Wheal Margaret.
10 Wheal Margery.
*5 Wheal Mary, £60
*5 Wheal Trelawn.

sion, 1¼ per cent. WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST

SYNOPSIS OF COPENSH AND DEVON MINES, &C.P.
Published by PETER WATSON, No. 3, old Broad-street, London, E.C.
difficulties which shareholders and the mining public have encountered in seeking prices of mine shares, &c., daily or weekly, induced me, at the suggestion of seef my friends, to publish a "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHAE" which is published every Friday (in time for post), and comprises the following

veral of my friends, to publish a "WEEKLY MINING CHCULAR AND SHARE LIST," which is published every Friday (in time for post), and comprises the following heads:

DIVIDEND MINE MEETINGS, showing the months in which meetings are held.

PROGRESHYE MINES, Showing when meetings are held.

ABSTRACT OF MINE MEETINGS.

DAIL RECORD OF PRICES, AND TRANSACTIONS IN MARKET.

MINISO RESP. AND REFORTS FROM MINES.

NOTICE TO SUSSCHEERS.

WEEKET FALES OF ORUSE—Copper, Tin, and Lead, with corresponding sales last month.

METAL MARKET, showing any change in prices.

MINISO SHARE LIST.—DIVIDEND, showing number of shares in each mine, amount paid per share, present market price, and of such as are only nominal, last dividend declared, samount per shares, amount paid, present market prices.

PROGRESHYS, showing number of shares, amount of others, amount paid per share, closing prices.

Forsion Minuss.—Shale List, showing number of shares, amount of shares, amount paid per share, closing prices, daily sales.

Every person interested in, or associated with mining, particularly in Cornwall and Devon, would find it to their interest to subscribe to this "Weekly Circular," wherein I duly amounce any important change in mines generally throughout the sald counties (and elsewhere, so far as attainable), pointing out any favourable changes in lodes or stratification as they from time to time occur, and commenting on their respective merits. It is my constant endeavour to convey the best and most reliable information (derived from authentic sources) and advice, as a guide to the selection of mines most desirable for investment and speculation; also, to give the closest actual marketable prices of buyers and sellers. The apply and demand frequently enhance or diminish the market, over or under the intrinsic value of shares: whonever this is the case, I endeavour to fail of the same, and my observations and suggestions are based on legitimate mining, is connection with market operations.

Those who desire to have copies regularly sent them wil

DIVIDEND MINES, well selected, are the BEST of all PUBLIC INVESTMENTS, paying, as they do (in dividends every two or three monits), from 20 to 30 per cent. per sunam. NON-DIVIDEND MINES, carefully chosen, frequently advance in price 500 per cent., or more.

PETER WATSON, having 14 years' experience in every department of mining and its management, together with an extensive and regular correspondence with mining against and others in Cornwall, Devon, and elsewhere, is enabled to judge of and select mines of intrinsic value.

SPECIAL REPORT (WEEKLY) APPEARS IN PETER WATSON'S "MINING CIRCULAR," by his own agents. ABRIDGED Brospects of mines throughout Conwell and Devon, with advice thereon as to purous all of shares.

Sow who desire to have copies regularly sent them will be supplied for an annual ription of all 1s., or 6d. per copy.

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TINCROFT.—A SPECIAL REPORT will be published in PETER WATSONS WEEKLY CIRCULAR next week.

M. REGUINALD HUBLEL, SWORN STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 2, BOYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, E.C., TRANSACTS BUSINESS in MINING SHARES on commission.

BUSINESS in MINING SHARES on commission.

HENRY GOULD SHARP, 32, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C., BUYS and SELIS SHARES of swery marketable description.

SHARES FOR SALE: 3 Wheal Uny. 5 Wh. Kitty (Lelant).

60. 24 Caradon & Slade 100 South-Caradon Hooper. 50 Vale of Towy.

Consols (Limited). 50 West Par Consols. 22North Roskear.

100 Lady Berthal 100 Wheal Orshor. 10 East Wheal Russell.

201 Hady Berthal 100 Wheal Orshor. 10 East Wheal Russell.

What Margaret. 90 Molland. PUBLIC.

II. Gould Share recommends the purchase of shares in the Devon Wheal Union Copper Mins, at 27. each. The mine is east of Devon Great Consols, and immediately south of Wheal Friendship, having parallel lodes. The machinery is complete; a water-wheel is created of sufficient power to carry the mine 150 fms. down. I have just had this valuable property imspected, and will send a true and faithful copy of reports, gratis, on application; there is not as more promising mine in the county. These shares are honestly worth 51. each at the present time.

SHARES WANTED Do immediate cash;—

20 Wheal Agar. 50 Devon and Courtenay. 20 Wheal Teliday, 24s.

Shareholders wishing to sell must name the lowest prices.

Brare GOULD SHARP will forward on application a list of mines worthy the attention establishs assetting and prooffished invastments.

11

GROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET.
GROWN MOORE Will sell shares for time, at a slight advance in price, to any one possessing a name of commercial value.
PURCHASERS of undoubted respectability can register transfers and receive CERTIFICATES of same previous to PAYMENT.
In any business that GROWN MOORE is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

In any business that George Moore is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, ne will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

J AMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—
10 Bryntail, £5%, 25 Holmbush, 26s. 6d. 25 Builer and Basset. 20 Lady Bertha, 15s. 6d. 25 Builer and Basset. 20 Lady Eliza, 3s. 8d. 20 Lewis, 35s. 40. 5 Clarm Bress, £75. 40. 20 Lady Eliza, 3s. 8d. 20 Lewis, 35s. 1 Miners. 10 North Robert, £3½, 20 Colore, £39. 20 North Brokest, £3½, 20 North Brokest, £3½, 20 Devon and Courtenay. 15 North Brokest, £3½, 20 East Gunnis Lake. 5 Old Tolgras United. 15 E. Russell, £30 liss. 9d. 20 East Bosewarne, \$8. 9d. 4 For Consols, £175, 6d. 20 Great Beddern, 28. 20 St. John del Ray, £11½, 20 Wheal Margaret, £53½, 20 Great Wheal More. 27 St. 20 St. John del Ray, £11½, 20 Wheal Addsms. 1 West Caradon, £77½, 20 Great Wheal Yer. 20 St. Lady Bertha, \$s. 10d. 10 Great Affred. 20 Great Shebas, £27 st. 40 South Carm Bress. 10 South Builter and West Affred Coussils. 20 St. Day Unitsd, 15 South Cardon, £450. 10 Wheal Ladcott, £23½, 20 Wheal Carbor, £35, 20 Wheal Carbor, £23½, 20 Wheal Carbor, £23½, 20 Wheal Carbor, £23½, 20 Wheal Carbor, £35, 20 Wheal Carbor, £23½, 20 Whe

And a BUYER, sellers paying commission, of any p 100 Holmbush, 25s.; 5 Trelawny, £32; 10 North Rosk Tchildy, 24s.; 3 West Caradon, £72; 20 East Wheal R Broad-street, March 4, 1859.

MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, MINE AGENTS, 68, 0LD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Messrs, Vivian and Reviouds are enabled, through the long experience of Mr. W. C.

Vivian as a underground agent and manager of mines in Cornwall, and in various foreign countries, to afford information on most important mining districts; and to inspect and report on mines. They are also enabled, by the several years' acquaintance of Mr. J. J. Reynolds, jun., with the transactions of the London share market, to obtain every advantage for those who may want either to buy or sell mining or any other description of stock. Messrs Vivians and Revisolds have daily information from the principal seats of mining, which is at the service of those who may honour them with their confidence.

MR. C. POWELL, MINING SHAREBROKER,
2, SPREAD EAGLE COURT, FINCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Terms of commission, 1½ per cent. Office hours, from Ten till Six. /5
WANTED:—100 to 500 Bedford Cons., and 100 to 200 Devon and Courtenay, for cash.

WANTED:—100 to 500 Bedford Cons., and 100 to 200 Devon and Courtenly, or cash.

M. R. EDWARD COOKE, 54, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
HERCULES PASSAGE, LONDON, TRANSACTS BUSINESS in BRITISE
MINES, and ALL OTHER kinds of SECURITIES, on commission. All orders confided to his care will have prompt attention, and he has now FOR SALE:
10 Far Consols.
10 Kelly Bray.
20 Wheal Charlotte.
20 Wheal Charlotte.
60 St. Day United.
6 North Minera.
2 Hoseware United.
BUYER of 10 Tolvadden at 26%; and any number of North Grambler, at 23%.
March 4, 1859.

Bankers: Commercial Bank, Lothbury.

THOMAS ROACH, MINING AGENT POBERT OLDREY, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 8, FINCH LANE (adjoining the City Bank), LONDON, E.C. Terms of commission for buying or selling shares in mines, railways, or banks, forwarded on application. Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

R. LINTHORNE, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN MINING AGENT, 3, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
N.B. Business transacted in every description of stock and shares.

J. T. KEVERN'S MINING, AND DISCOUNT OFFICES, PENZANCE, Established 1845, Bankers (from 1838)—Messrs, Batten, Carne, and Carne.

MR. THOMAS SPARGO, MINING AGENT AND ENGINEER, 223 and 224, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C. 21

MR. JOHN ANTHONY, MINING ENGINEER, ESTIMATES AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY PREPARED.

11, ARUNDEL CRESCENT, PLYMOUTH.

O O D C H A P. TYLER, AND BROOKS,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, AND ARBITRATORS,
13, GRESHAM STREET, E.C. (corner of King-street).
The accounts of public companies and private firms audited and periodically balanced
by contract. Partnerships and the transfer of businesses negociated.

M. R. JOHN RISLEY, MINING SHAREBROKER, JAMAICA COFFEE HOUSE, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.
N.B.—References required with buying and selling orders. Commission, 1½ per cent.

NOTICE.—MINING OFFICES, CORN EXCHANGE, LEEDS.

JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO.'S MINING OFFICES are REMOVED from 12, South Parade, to the CORN EXCHANGE. They beg to inform those who have money to invest that they have SEVERAL VALUABLE LEAD and COPPER MINING SETTS on hand, which they have personally inspected, and can fully recommend. Some of these setts are situate in Vorkshire, Cumberland, Northumberland, and Scotland. Arrangements can be made to work them either by private enterprise or as public companies, under the Joint-Stock Companies Act (Limited), 1856. J. GLEDHILL and Co. will be giad to afford full information to bono fide parties respecting any of the above setts, and to assist in forming and establishing companies to work them, if after investigation it is thought desirable. They have also SHARES FOR SALE in many of the PROGRESSIVE and DIVIDEND MINES.

MR. M. S. RICHARDS, STOCK, AND SHARE BROKER,
No. 27, AUSTINFRIARS, OFFERS HIS best SERVICES to CAPITALISTS
DESIROUS of INVESTING in good DIVIDEND or sound PROGRESSIVE MINES,
some of the former are at the present time paying from 15 to 25 per cent. on present
prices, and likely to do so far years to come. In progressive stock of a sound and ind purchase of such RICHARDS is in a po-

Mr. Richards has business in the following mines:—

Devon Great Consols. Great Alfred. Indcott. Wheal Sidney. Great Alfred. Lady Berthe. North Robert. Wheal Sidney. A List of the most approved Dividend and Progressive Mines sent on applicat All letters or communications addressed to Mr. M. S. RICHARDS, 27, Austlondon, will receive immediate attention.—Dated March 4, 1859.

MR. GEORGE BUDGE, 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BULLDINGS, LONDON, has SHARES FOR SALE at the following prices:—2 Rosewarne, 10 Trelyon, £12½; 20 Pendeon, £8: 25 Tamar Consols, £2½; 7 Wheal Grylls, £8½; 15 Trevoole, £14; 50 Wheal Grenville, £3½; 15 East Russeil, £31½; 10 East Trefuses: 50 Caradon Wheal Hooper, 14s. 64; 50 Great Aifred, £4½; 10 North Frances, £7; 5 North Roskear, £2½; 50 Devon and Courtenay, 36: 100 Great Aifred, £4½; 10 Court for the Color, £6: 36; 100 Great Court for the Color, £75%; 100 Harriett; 50 Ludcott, £3½; 50 Tebidy: 2 Carn Bres, £77½; 1 Devon Great Consols; 50 West Par, 23: 94; 50 Wheal Charlotte.

MR. T. P. THOMAS, AUCTIONEER, 2, CROWN COURT,
THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, has received instructions to SELL,
BY FUBLIC AUCTION, at Garnway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornhill, Landon,
on Thursday, the 10th day of March inst., at One o'clock proceeds!, the following valuable Miniskus SHARES, and which are well worthy the attention of capitalists, being
all sound dividend, or practically managed progressive property:—

2 South Tolgus.

10 Great South Tolgus.

1 Buller.

1 Busset.

6 Trevools.

6 Trevools.

Il sound dividend, or practi

2 South Tolgus.

10 Great South Tolgus.

1 Busset.

100 Buller and Basset Un

15 Carvannall.

90 East Providence.

10 East Russell.

50 Charlotte.

100 South Condurrow.

5 North Roskear.

100 Unity.

100 Unity. 100 South Caradon Wh

3 Bryntail.
100 West Par Coi
30 Great Alfred.
10 Alfred Consol
1 Rosewarne.
1 West Seton.
40 Edward. 100 South Carnaon Wheat Hooper. I we Laward.

Mr. T. P. THOMAS is instructed to SELL, at the same time and place, the UNDERMENTIONED SHARES, belonging to an estate in bankruptcy, viz.:—1250 shares in a
mine called Sigford Consols, in the parish of lisington, Devon; and 400 shares in a mine
called South Sigford, in the same parish; and also a claim of the bankrupt to 3-5ths of
all benefit in any lease or agreement which may be granted for a mine called West Beam.
Catalogues and Particulars of Sale to be had of T. P. Thomas, the Auctioneer; Messrs.
Thostrook and Vincent, Mining Review Office, 19, Great St. Helens; and at Garraway's
Coffee House.

MR, T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL MINING SHARE DEALER, 11, DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL. 20

JOHN ROBERT PIKE, MINING AGENT
AND MINE SHARE DEALER,
3, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Mr. J. R. Pike begs to inform his friends and the public that he has completed arrangements for conducting his basiness on a very much extended basis, and, in order to secure the earliest information from the mining districts, he has, in addition to his regular correspondents, engaged a special agent, whose duty it will be to report daily the various changes that may take place, and to specially inspect mines when requested.

Mines reported on by competent agents, at moderate rates.

On Thursday, March 3d, 1859, will be published, in time for the event PIKE'S PRICE CURRENT OF BRITISH MINES.
Which will contain weekly a Review of the Share Markets, Special Reports on Mines,
Astronoctor of Mine Meetings, General Intelligence from the Mining Districts, Statements
of Copper ore Sold and for Sale, Report of the Metal Market, and an accurate Mine Share with intest quotations.
Subscription, £1 is, per annum, or £d, per copy, to be paid in advance.

ROSEWARNE UNITED.—A SPECIAL REPORT on this mine will appear in PIKE'S PRICE CURRENT OF BRITISH MINES on Thursday, March 10th, 1859.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—A SPECIAL REPORT on this mine will appear in PIKE'S PRICE CURRENT OF BRITISH MINES on Thursday, 17th March, 1859.

WHEAL TEHIDY MINE.—Some SHARES in this promising
TIN and COPPER MINE TO BE DISPOSED OF, at 22s. 6d.—Apply to My
MM. BROWNE, Jun., 31, Broad-street Buildings.

MARKE VALLEY MINE, NEAR LISKEARD.—TEN or TWENTY SHARES FOR SALE in this valuable inne, at 47s. 6d. per share. Apply to "G. R.," care of Mr. Everett, 75, Old Broad-atreet.

A SSAYER AND MINERALOGIST.—A GENTLEMAN HOLDING the DIPLOMA of the GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF MINES, having RECENTLY RETURNED from AMERICA, where he was EMPLOYED as ASSAYER and MINERALOGIST by an English gold mining company, DESIRES a SIMILAR APPOINTMENT in any part of the world. Numerous testimonials and references of the highest character.—Address, "A. M.," Gilbert's News Rooms, 18, Gracechurch, street, E.C.

MR. R. LANCASTER'S PATENT for an IMPROVED MODE of VENTLATING COAL and OTHER MINES, by the application of not ar from the surface into the upcast shaft, by means of a small blast engine and heating apparatus, similar in principle to those in use at irron smelting furnaces, thus dispensing with the use of the ordinary furnace, with its fire and fiame, in the workings. It is simple in construction, safe in application, unlimited in power, and economical in use.—Terms and particulars may be known on application to the undermentioned, who may be also consulted on the working and ventilating of collieries in general.—Address, R, and S. LANCASTER, mining engineers and viewers, Orreil, near Wigan.

CHARCOAL PIG IRON, MADE FROM MAGNETIC ORE, SUPPLIED from London or Liverpool in LARGE or SMALL QUANTITIES.— For price, &c., address The East Indian Iron Company, 8, Austinfriars, London, E.C. 3

DOBERT MUSHET'S ORE BLOOM STEEL, COMBINING ALL THE EXCELLENGIES OF CAST AND SHEAR STEEL, WITHOUT ANY OF THEIR DEFECTS. For all purposes to which steel can be applied, it is TWICE as DURABLE as the BEST SHEFFIELD CAST-STEEL at 84s. per cwit, and it requires no caution in tempering. Price, drawn to sizes, 70s. per cwit.—Apply to ROBERT MUSHET and Co., Coleford, near Gloucester.

THE MIDLAND IRON COMPANY, ROTHERHAM, YORKSHIRE, MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY TYRES AND AXLES FOR LO
COMOTIVE ENGINES, CARRIAGE AND WAGON WHEELS. From the tests to
which this iron has been submitted by engineers and railway companies during severayears, its superior quality has been generally acknowledged, and can be unbesidatingly

A SECOND EDITION OF

MR. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING
FOR THE QUARTER and the YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1848,
with Particulars of the Principal Dividend and Progressive Mines, and Table of the Dividends Pain the Just Four Years, IS NOW READY.

NORTH BASSET.

WHEAL BULLER.

WHEAL BASSET.

WHEAL BASSET.

OPECIAL REPORTS on these MINES, by Captain CHARLES

TROMAS, of Delocath, APPEAR in Mr. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF THE
PROGRESS OF BRITISH MINING for the QUARTER and the YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1898, which is NOW READY.

Price One Shilling. 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C.

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SPECIAL REPORTS on these MINES, by Captain Pascoe, of South Wheal Frances, APPEAR in Mr. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF BRITISH MINING for the QUARTER and the YEAR ENDING SIST DECEMBER, 1898, which is NOW READY.

Price One Shilling. 117, Bishopspate-street Within, E.C.

WHEAL CHARLOTTE. GLD TOLGUS UNITED. WHEAL AGAR. TOLVADDEN.

SPECIAL REPORTS on these MINES, by Captain Pope, of Basset, APPEAR in Mr. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF BRITISH MINING for the QUARTER and the YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1858, which is NOW READY.

Price One Shilling. 117, Bishoppate-strest Within, E.C.

WHEAL ADDAMS.—A SPECIAL REPORT on this MINE, by Capt. Nicuolla, of Frank Mills Mine, APPEARS in Mr. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF BRITISH MINING for the QUARTER and the YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1858, which is NOW READY.

Price One Shilling. 117, Bishoppante-street Within, E.C.

LAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—A SECTION of the UNDERGROUND WORKINGS of this mine is GIVEN in Mr. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF BRITISH MINING for the QUARTER and the YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1868, which is NOW READY.

Price One Shilling. At 117, Bishoppanite-street Within, E.C. 413

ADY BERTHA MINE.—TWO BEPORTS on this mine APPEAR in the SECOND EDITION OF Mr. MURCHISON'S REVIEW & Price One Shuller—117, Bishoperate-street Within, E.C.

154 MAPPIN'S "SHILLING" RAZORS, warranted good by the makers. MAPPIN'S 2s. RAZORS shave well for three years. MAPPIN'S 2s. RAZORS shave well for three years. MAPPIN'S 3s. RAZORS (suitable for hard or soft beards) shave well for ten years. Control 250,000, to 50,000 very handsome, complete name Leather Lady's Travelling Bag, 13 in., Lined Silk, fitted with Fourteen Articles, Outside Pocket, complete Lancox Leather Lady's Travelling Bag, Lined Silk, fitted with Sixteen Articles, Outside Pocket, complete. Licht complete. Licht complete. 2 15 4 4 0 titio unto unto, while many leading large 8 16 6 Articles, Outside Pockets, complete Levanf Leather Lady's Travelling and Dressing Bag, 15 in., fitted very coplete, Silver Tops to Glass and Bottles, Ivory Brushes, very handson 22 0 0 stly book of engravings, with prices attached, forwarded by post mps. MAPPIN BROTHERS, 67 and 68, King William-street, City, London Manufactory, Queen's Cutlery Works, Sheffield. Price One Guinea, A By WILLIAM MOORE, M.E., Glasgow. Containing upwards of 100 working drawings of the various descriptions of apparatus used for the raising of coal and ironstone from the mines, including different methods of laying our pit bottom, plans and sections of ventilating firmaces and connections, engines, single and double eages, coal hutches, pumps, working barrets, bucket and clack pieces, common and Cornish plungers, fittings for raising minerals from dip workings, pithead frames, coal screens, sell cranks, workmen's houses, incline machines, boliers and mounting, rail crossings, &c. All drawn to large scales, and each marked distinctly with figures. Also, instructions in underground surveying and leveling. Extract from Daily Mail Review. The work is, as it professes to be, eminently practical, and deals not only with mining engineering as such, but also gives particulars as to the forms of mineral leases and specifications for sinking pits, &c. Every variety of machine and implement in use in our mining industry is described by drawings and illustrative letter-press. It is beautifully printed, and gives evidence of having bosen altogether carefully got up. Glasgow: Maurice Ogie and Son, Exchange-square. London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co., Patermeter-row. Now ready, 8vo., with plates, boards, 6a.

ENGINEERING PRECEDENTS FOR STEAM MACHINERY ng the Performances of Steam Ships, Experiments with Propelling In lensers, Bollers, &c., accompanied by Analyses of the same, the whol natter. By B. F. ISHERWOOD, Chief Engineer, U.S. Navy. MULLER'S PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICS AND METEOROLOGY. WEISBACH'S MECHANICS OF MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING. 2 vols., 8vo., with 900 woodcuts, £1 19s.

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Persons desirous to invest their capital in mining speculations, will find this work a very useful guide.—Flymouth Journal.

This full of carefully compiled and reliable information relative to all the known mine in the United Kingdom.—Shefield Free Press.

Those interested in mining affairs, or who are cesirous of becoming speculators, should obtain and carefully peruse the work.—Momnouth Beacon.

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eture saying out his capital.—Frone Heraid.
Mr. Murchison will be a safe and trustworthy gulde, so far as British Mines are concrete.—Bath Express.
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List of Dividends Paid by Cornish and Devon Mines during the past 12 years. Weekly Berlew of Business Transacted in Cornwall during the month. Daily Record of the Share Transactions is the best Dividend and Progressive Mines. Leading Articles on Cornish and Devon Mining Enterprise and the Cost-book System. Compendium, giving a detailed description of the Basset, South Frances, Old Toigus United, South Builler and West Penstruthal, Buller and Basset United, West Grenville Besore, and North Downs Mines.

Monthly Commercial Record.

Prices of Railway Stock.

her ores, with a mass of valuable data and useful informs s, 4, Austinfriars, London, and to be had of all newsyende

Registered pursuant to the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1856-57.

Capital £50,000, in 50,000 shares of £1 each. 5s. per share payable on allotted. The liability of each shareholder is limited to the number of shares allotted. An influential board of directors is in course of formation for carrying out the object of this company, which has been established for raising ironatous, coal, copper, and lead ores, under lands in the townships of Colton (Churnet Valley) and Stanton, in the northern

ores, under tands in the townships of Colton (Churnet Valley) and Stanton, in the northern division of Staffordshire.

Prospectuses and plans will be ready shortly, and in the meantime applications for shares from respectable parties may be made to the solicitor and secretary to the com-pany, Mr. Epwand Dantel, Cheadle, Staffordshire, from whom printed forms may be obtained. 54 be

THE CARYSFORT MINING COMPANY
Capital £50,000, in 20,000 shares of £2 10s. each. Deposit, 10s. per share.
Incorporated and registered under the Joint-Stock Company's Acts of 1856 and 1857, and liability limited to amount of subscription.
DERCENTAGE
The LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN (the Hight Hon. James Lambert), Mansion House.
JEREMIAH DUNNE, Fitzwilliam-square.
JOHN ELLIOTT, Lodderd Park, Dundrum.
WM. ROBINSON FAYLE, 5s, Townsend-street.
MICHAEL MURPHY, Beverston, Rathmines.
GEORGE MACDONA, Molesworth-street.
ROBERT O'BRIEN, Edigna-terrace.
VALENTINE O'B. O'CONNOR, Beresford-place.
ROWAND RONALD, 5, Manchester-square, London.
(With power to add to their number.)
MANAGER—Silas Evans, Nowtownards Mines.
BANKERS—The National Bank, College Green, Dublin, and its several branches throughout Ireland.
BANKERS IN LONDOS—The National Bank, Old Broad-street.
Soliction—Alexander M'Neale, 34, Westmoreland-street, Dublin.
STOCEBROKERS IN DUBLIN—Bruce and Symes, 37, Dame-street; Edward Fox, 51, Dame-street; BROKERS IN LONDON—Vivian and Reynolds, 85, 01d Broad-street.
OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,—65, DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,-65, DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

This company has been incorporated for the purpose of working the copper, sulphur and lead mines upon the Great Carysfort Royalty, in the county of Wicklow, in Ireland mining lease for which has been granted by the Earl of Carysfort, for a period of 31 cars, from Sept., 1857, at a royalty of 1-15th, the interest in which has been purchased y this company.

years, from Sept., 1857, at a royalty of 1-15th, the interest in which has been purchased by this company.

The property contained in the lease comprises 46 towniands, and extends over an area of 16,793 acres. It forms part of the Wicklow copper and sulphur district, long celebrated for its products of copper, sulphur, iron, and lead.

As to the geological formation of the property, and the details relating to the discoveries which have been made, full particulars are afforded in the reports of the mining engineers appended to the prospectus; but it may not be out of piace here to state that it has been proved to demonstration that the great lode of the Wicklow district, the lode which has yielded such large profits in Ballymurtagh, Ballygahan, Cronebane, Tigrony, and Connorree, traverses the Carysfort estate.

The market value of the Ballymurtagh Mine (the Wicklow Copper Mine) shares, with 25 paid, is 242. This mine has aircady paid in dividends £158,875, and is now returning 60 per cent. per annum. The other mines being the property of private individuals, exact returns cannot be obtained of their produce or profits, but it is known that the Ballygahan Mine for its limited extent has been equally productive, and has paid in profits during the last 20 years fully £100,000. The Cronebane and Tigrony Mines are more extensive, and it is believed that they have yielded in profits, since the commencement of the sulphur trade, not less than £20,000. Connorree, a small mine to the east of the others, has returned not less than £40,000.

The promoters entered on this undertaking with the determination not to bring it before the public unless they were satisfied in their own minds of aimost certain success. The works necessary to enable them to arrive at a decision upon this point have been carried on at a considerable expense, and under eminent advice, and they have now the satisfaction of being able to state that, in their opinion, a most valuable property is here opened up.

The capital comments and the carysfort Mi

the satisfaction of being able to state that, in their opinion, a most valuable property is here opened up.

The capital of the Carrysfort Mining Company has been fixed at £50,000, in 20,000 shares of £2 10s. each. Of these, 3200 free shares are to be allotted to the lesses and promoters, as payment for the interest in the property; in lieu of all preliminary workings and expenses whatsoever, including not only the heavy outlay for explorations, but also the law costs, the cost of registration under the Limited Liabilities Act, the Deed of Incorporation, and the advertisements and other incidental charges connected with this prospectus, so that every shilling received on the shares is applicable solely for the fature purposes of the company.

A deposit of 10s. per share to be paid on allotment, and the remaining £2 will be called up as required; but no call is to exceed 10s., and an interval of at least three months must clapse between each call.

Detailed prospectuses, mining reports, and forms of application for shares, can be had

up as required; has been each call.

Detailed prospectuses, mining reports, and forms of application for shares, can be had at the company's office, 65, Dame-street, Dublin; at the respective offices of the solicitors or stockbrokers to the company; and at the office of Mr. W. J. Dusssons, 5, Adam's court, Old Broad-street, London.

ROLAND MINING COMPANY, DERBYSHIRE.

Deposit, 2s. 6d. per share. Paid on applica-

tions for shares to be made to Mr. E. B. Patunes, Stock Exchange, Chests whom all further information may be obtained.

THE CUMBERLAND BLACKLEAD MINE
COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £20,000, in 4000 shares of £5 each. Deposit, 10s. per share.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 19 and 20 Vict., cap. 47, sects. 4 and 5, 1856.
DIRECTORS.

RICHARD EALES, Esq., Exeter, Devon.
D. J. JOHNSON, Esq., Northampton-park, Highbury.
WILLIAM WATKINS, Esq., 14, Soley-terrace.
C. WORTHINGTON, Esq., Cliftonville, Brighton.
(With power to add to their number).

BANKERS—The Bank of London.

SOLICITOR—William Black Barnes, Esq., 15, Cannon-street West.
RESIDENT AGENT—Capt. John Dixon, Borrowdale.
LONDON AGENT—Mr. George Chambers, Change-alley, Cornhill.
SECRETANT—Mr. T. Fuller.

OFFICES,-51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

This company has been formed and registered for working the celebrated wad, or black ead, and other minerals contained in the property. The graphite, or blacklead, tech classify called wad, is seteemed and known as the purest and most valuable ever discovered, and hence, during the period of its limited operations, the proprietors have been contomed to open the mine for a few weeks in a year, during which period they real sed the enormous sum of £238,625 9s., upon an outlay of £30,682 10s. 2d., leaving rotte of £307.942 18s. 10d. of £207,942 18s. 10d.

lised the enormous sum of £238,626 9s., upon an outlay of £30,62 lbs. 2d., leaving a profit of £207,942 lbs. 1da.

The proprietors having amased such a fortune from the returns of blacklead, and being advanced in years, the mine was closed for the last seventyears. Since the decase of the principal proprietor, it has been granted to the present promoters upon favourable terms. A veln of copper and rich sliver-lead has been discovered in the company's grant, which will add considerably to the value of the mine.

The mine is worked by adit levels driven into the mountain, no machinery being required. The lead, or wad, being found in a pure state, requires only to be cleansed from the outer surface, and has been sold at £5500 to £4500 per ton; the second class being used in the formation of crucibles for chemical purposes, machinery, £c., and, as expressed in an Act of Parliament, passed in the reign of George II., especially for the security of this particular mine (Borrowdale), "it is found, by experience, to be necessary in the casting of bomb-shells, shot, and camon balls."

Inspection of the mine is invited, and parties can satisfy themselves as to the proper state and condition of the mine, and the prospect of advantage to be received from it. Several of the directors and promoters have lately visited the mine, and from personal inspection are satisfied that Captain Dixon's opinion and views are based upon a good foundation. Their interview with the pencil manufacturers at Keswick was siso very satisfactory.

EXTRACTS FROM DR. URE'S WORK ON CHEMISTRY, &c

EXTRACTS FROM DR. URE'S WORK ON CHEMISTRY, &c.

The blacklead is packed up in casks of 1 cert, each, and deposited in the warehouses the proprietors in London, where it is sold monthly at a price of from 35s. to 45s. per ib equal to £5500 to £4500 per to. The nett produce of six weeks' working has amounte to £50,000. This mountain of Borrowdale, in which the blacklead is found, is 2000 fee high, and the entrance to the mine is 1000 ft. only below its summit.—Dr. Ure.

Borrowdale, or Chapeiry, is in the parish of Crossthwaite, Cumberiand, seven mile south-west of Keswick. This Chapeiry is celebrated for the production of the fine plumbago, or blacklead, in the world. This mineral principally is called wad, embedde in grey feispar porphyry.—Gazetteer of the World.

REPORT

Greta Bridge Pencil Works, Kesseick, Jan. 29, 1858.—I went up to the mine, as pro-ised, on Thursday last, and gave Capt. Dixon to understand what was required in his mised, on Thursday last, and gave Capt. Dixon to understand what was required is his report for your use. You have the substance, and perhaps a little rearrangement would be of service, without altering the facts. On reference to the plans you will be the better able to do this. He had written explaining why the mine closed. The facts were these:

—Mr. Banks, having better half of the mine as owner, and holding about one-half the working shares, did not care to advance any more money after getting Rotson's level to its present position, as there was a probability then, as now, of their coming on a valuable sop of wad daily; so he doubtless saw it his interest to discontinue after driving Rotson's level to a certain point, their issae expiring some two or three years from the time it ceased to be worked. If any further information will be of service to youl shall be happy to render all in my power.

ROBERT WILSON.

Applications for shares to be made to the directors in the following form:

To the Directors of Allotment of the 2400 Shares for Issue.

GENTLETEN.—I request you will allot me of the £6 shares in this company, and herewith enclose you £ , being the amount of 10s. per share deposit. I also undertake to pay the amount of calls that may be made thereon, in accordance with the provisions of the company's Act of Incorporporation.

Signature

Date Address CONDITIONS.

That the deposit of 10s. per share shall be paid upon the number of shares applied for, to the credit of the directors, who bind themselves to allot the shares to the first appliants; but should the number of such exceed the number to be disposed of—viz., 2400 hares, such deposits will be returned forthwith.

Any person will be at likerty to pay up in full the amount of £5 per share, and be allowed 6 per cent. discount thereon.

Prospectuses and every information afforded at the office of the company, 51, Thread-neatle-street, London.

By order of the Board, THOMAS FULLER, Sec.

field of German's vein in Jack's cros

Capital £60,000, in 12,000 sha res of £5

Capital £80,000, in 12,000 shares of £5 mes.

Deposit on application £1 per share, and £1 on allotment; but no further call will be made until after twelve months, when the remainder will be salled at intervals of not less than six months, as and when required.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN BHOWN, Eaq., Rose Hill, Chesterfield, Director of the Union Bank, Sheffield.

HENRY RANGELEY, Eaq., Unstone fromwarks, Sheffield.

WILLIAM TUXFORD, Eaq., 106, Upper Thannes-street, London.

F. R. FIERCE, Eag., Whittington, Chesterfield.

JOHN STANTON, Eaq., M.D., Upper George-street, Bryanston-square, London.

ROBT. SIMPSON, Eaq., 4, Charlotte-row, London; Blains fromworks, Monmouthshire,

(With power to add.)

BANKERS—Messrs. Smith, Fayne, and Smith, London;

Messrs. Tucker, Graville, and Tocker, 28, St. Swithin's-lane London.

William Clayton, Eaq., solicitor, Chesterfield.

AUDITORS—Messrs. Harding, Pullein, and Co., public accountants, Lothbury, London;

Mr. Henry Osborne, Chesterfield Bank.

Mr. Henry Osborne, Chesterfield Bank.

BROGERS.

London Messrs. Scrutton and Son, S1, Old Broad-street.
Sheffield Messrs. F. E. and S. Smith, I, George-street.
Leads Mr. T. E. Plint, Park-row.
Liverpool Messrs. Theakstone and Hargreaves, India-buildings.
Mr. J. W. S. May, Dale-street.
Manchester Messrs. Johnstone and Son, Stock Exchange.
Bristol Mr. J. K. Thomas.

SECRETARY—Mr. H. R. Downman.

OFFICES,-No. 27 A, BUCKLERSBURY.

OFFICES,—No. 27 a, BUCKLERSBURY.

This company has been formed for the purchase of the freehold landed estate of 152 acres, together with the machinery, plant, and the coal, ironstone, and minerals under the same; as also under 119 acres of land adjoining, embracing dive seams of first-rate coal, together nearly 900 acres, adapted for house, gas, coke, and manufacturing purposes. The property is situated in the parish of Whittington, near Chesterfield, on a branch of the Midland Railway, and near the Chesterfield Canal.

The colliery is raising above 750 tons per week, which are contracted for by highly respectable firms; whilst the machinery is capable of raising 1000 tons per week, and as soon as the lower seams are reached, the outlay for which is provided for in the case, of £60,000, at least 2000 tons per week, independently of the fronstone.

The present returns from the land, colliery, and ironstone, after all deductions, will give a nett profit of 16 per cent. to the shareholders; and when the workings are extended (within two years), nearly double that profit may be relied on.

By the arrangement for the purchase, £20,000 remains on mortgage over a period of years, and not more than £2 will be called up for the first twelve months, and £2 during the second year, beyond which it is not expected further calls will be made.

Full particulars, together with the valuations and estimates of Messer, Jeffcock and Walker, Haalehurst, and others, and the calculations of an experienced mineral agent, will appear in the prospectus, which, with forms of application, may be had at the offices of the company, and the respective solicitors and brokers, to whom applications for shares are to be addressed.

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE COAL MINING

I E G L O U C E S T E R S H I R E C O A L MINING
COMPANY (LIMITED).
Capital £40,000, in 40,000 shares of £1 each, with power to increase.
Deposit, 2s. 6d. per share.
Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1856 and 1857, and Thilly imited to amount of subscription.
For list of directors and officers, see prospectus.
EMBERS.
The City Bank, Threadnesdie-atreet, London.
The Branches of the National Provincial Bank of England.
The National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, and branches.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and working the coal in the four grants from the Crown, comprising about 360 acres, on which four well-known collieries, called the True Blue, Newham Bottom, Woodside, and Birchin Grove Collieries, are situate immediately contiguous to the viliage of Buardean, in the Forest of Dean, together with the railway, piant, steam-engines, tram-wagons, pit carts, machinery, tools and all other necessary appliances, which, at great expense, have been lately placed on the four properties.

These four grants adjoin each other, and contain about 2,000,000 tons of coal, of first-class bituminous character, for which there is a large demand for household, gas, and smelting purposes, and especially for raising steam. The railway affords economical transit to all the towns on the Great Western and South Wales lines of railway, and to slipping ports on the Severn.

On a yield of 250 tons of coal per day a pett profit of 2710.

hipping ports on the Severn.

On a yield of 250 tons of coal per day a nett profit of £7181 5s. is estimated to result,
on a yield of 250 tons of coal per day a nett profit of £7181 5s. is estimated to result,
edge equal to a dividend of upwards of 20 per cent, on a capital of £35,000, the amount
urposed to be called up at present.

The railway is a real property in itself, having a right to toliage from all minerals

The railway is a real property in itself, having a right to tollage from all mineral passing over it.

The directors of this company have much pleasure in announcing that a full and most satisfactory report as to the present state and value of the property and mines now in operation has been received from Henry T. Plews, Esq., M. Inst. M. E., and F. G. S., to whom the matter was referred, whose last employment was to examine and report upon the coal fields of the Scottish Australian investment Company, in New South Wales. Prospectuses, copies of Mr. Plew's and of the mining engineer's report, plans of the properties, and forms of application may be obtained on application to the secretary, 72, Old Broad-street, E.C., London, who will afford every information as to the company. Company's offices, 72, Old Broad-street, City.

GEORGE GRANT, Sec.

THE GLOCESTERSHIRE COAL MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The DIRECTORS in order to meet the wishes of many persons who desire to become shareholders, but who did not receive the IL COMPANY University to become shareholders, but who did not receive the wishes of many persons who desire to become shareholders, but who did not receive the report of Mr. Plews, mining engineer, in time to apply by the 26th uit., have resolved to EXTEND the PERIOD for RECEIVING APPLICATIONS to TUESDAY, the 8th inst.,

then the register will be closed.

In the meantime every information, with prospectuses, maps, reports, and page of forwarded on application to GEORGE GRANT, Sec.

72, Old Broad-street, March 1, 1859.

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TEAM BOILER ASSURANCE COMPANY,
MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER.
Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict., cap. 110.
Capital £60,000, with power to increase to £100,000, in shares of £10 each.
TRUTERS.
THOMAS BAZLEY, ESG., M.P., Manchester.
J. ASPINALL TURNER, ESG., M.P., Manchester.
W. CUNLIFFE BROOKS, ESG., Banker, Manchester.
DEBECTORS.
BENJAMIN FOTHERGILL, ESG., Market-street, Manchester, Chairman.
WILLIAM M'NAUGHT, ESG., Knot Mill, Manchester.
JAMES LEEMING, ESG., Water-street, Manchester.
CHARLES J. GALLOWAY, ESG., Knot Mill, Manchester.
JOHN HAWORTH, ESG., Thorneliffe, Old Transford.
BANKERS—MOSSTS. Canilife, Brooks, and Co., Manchester.
Solicttors—Messrs. Sale, Worthington, and Shipman, Manchester.
CRIEF ESGINEER—R. B. Longridge.
SECRETARY—Jouathan Cox.
This company has been established to supply a recognised want existing in an im-

Children Englander R. B. Longridge.

Sechetant — Jonathan Cox.

This company has been established to supply a recognised want existing in an important section of the mercantile community, by applying the principles of insures, combined with efficient inspection, to steam boilers that have taken place during the last four years have proved the necessity of scientific supervision, which, if not voluntarily adopted by the employers of steam power, will doubtless be eventually forced upon them by Government interference.

It being evidently the interest of the company to prevent accidents to the boilers issured by them, they have been careful to select the highest engineering talent, and such as is known to be specially valuable in this particular department of the profession. Should such accidents, however, unfortunately occur, the insured will not suffer peshalary loss in addition to other incohvenience.

The company appeal confidently for the support of all employers of steam boilers, as only on the ground of the wisdom and prudence that induce the careful manufacturer to insure his property generally, but on the still higher one of assisting in the preventies of the fearful sacrifices of human life that are almost sure to be consequent upon accidents of this nature.

The company insure boilers of every description, and also any damage arriving to buildings and property from their explosions.

They also assure the lives of workmen and others to a limited amount per head.

Where boilers sustain injury from accidental causes, though explosions may not a study ensure the boilers and provent of their full value, are at liberty to take policies for not less than £100 on each separate boiler, thus securing inspection and an assurance of £100 on each boiler, at a remain manufacturer from 15c. newards.

The owners of boilers who may not wish to insure for their full value, are at liberty to take policies for not less than £100 on each separate boiler, thus securing inspection and an assurance of £100 on each boiler, at a premium varying from 15s, upwards. A "Registration of Steam Boilers" has also been established, on the principle adopted at Lloyd's in the case of ships. New boilers are examined and tested by the officers of the company, previous to leaving the works of the makers, and certificates issued according to their classification.

The inspectors will, if required, indicate the space.

The inspectors will, if required, indicate the engines of the insured, and advice will be given by the chief engineer of the company in all matters relating to the economical use of steam-cower. TABLE OF PREMIUMS FOR BOILERS.

Pressure per square inch to which

				776	dety-vi	MYES BIC	tommen.	
Class	 Above . And not e	*******	Lbs.	***	20	4	0	69
Caseno.	 And not e	xceeding		20	40	6	0	and the same
					Per cen	t. per ani	oum.	
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В	 Premium	******		1	134	1	1/2	1%
C	 Premium			114	11/2	1	14	3
D	 Premium	******		11/2	1%	2		254
			LIFE					
	 	14			-45		We Income	. 61

Enginemen, stokers, and all persons attendant upon bollers or engineench life lost by boiler explosion, £1 per annum, inclusive of Go n each life lost by boiler explosion, 2.1 per annum, inclusive of deverment Workpeople employed in mills or works generally (exclusive of those about the most selection of the selection of the

Cases of extra risk taken at increased prenamen.

BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY.

Buildings, machinery, &c., are insured against damage from boiler explosions, at \$500 cide rates, from 1s. to 7s. per cent., according to surveyor's report.

By order,

J. COX, \$800.

54

Original Correspondence.

VENTILATION OF COLLIERIES.

SEE,—A friend of mine (having seen Mr. Howe's letter in your Journal of Feb. 19) has sent me the following extract from one sent by myself to him, dated March 20, 1807, which I hope will satisfy your readers to whom the idea belongs of using hot-air from the surface for ventilating mines.

which surface for ventilating mines.

"Greell, near Wigns, March 2, 1829.—Since visiting the hot-air blast at Shelton from Works, it has struck me, if similar means were applied on a smaller scale to the upcast shafts of mines it would produce rarefacation more powerful and safer than with the ordinary farmace, besides an unlimited supply of hot-air easily maintained. I have not seen any allusion to this mode of ventilation from the surface, but from what I saw of the powers of the hot-air blast there is not a doubt rests with me of its efficacy."

"SAWNS," OR "ZAWNS."

"SAWNS," OR "ZAWNS."

Sir.—A friend of mine, on consulting me a few days since respecting the Pendeen Consols Mines, St. Just, produced a map of the district by Mr. Robert Symons, of Truro. By friend then called attention to the word "zawn," which he remarked was unusual, or he must have addy overlooked his mining maps and readings, as he did not recollect having ever seen the term before. Now, Sir, as this district is becoming every day mere attractive to strangers, it may be useful to many residing at a distance to explain the meaning of the word. It is seldom or ever used out of St. Just, but as Mr. Symons has adopted it, and his publication is widely spread, many persons not acquainted with St. Just paties might be puzzled, as I remember the captain of one of our largest mines "Sawns," or "zawns," then, are places on the rugged and serrated cliffs, frequently 500 ft. high, where the action of the tide has washed out the strata, and formed deep narow passages, or channels, frequently terminating in caverus, excavated by the action of the waves and spray of the sea. These caves and channels are often on the course of mineral veius, particularly in the parish and north coact of St. Just, where the north and south closes, locally called "guides," run into "zawns." These piaces are, therefore, and south closes, locally called "guides," run into "zawns." These piaces are, therefore, attentively examined by intelligent and persevering miners, and have not unfrequently done for him. A word also peculiar to this district is "wraggel," or "ruggel," which size the professional knowledge and experience in geology, as the work is here already done for him. A word also peculiar to this district is "wraggel," or "ruggel," which size for some and the dropping of a huge rock, or portion of a rugged headiand, into the sea with a great sphash of the water. When properly pronounced, as a genuine St. Just man would do, with an emphasia and elongation of the last syllable, it is very expessive of the subject represented.

We dig

MINING IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF LOSTWITHIEL.

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0X, 900. 61 MINING IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF LOSTWITHIEL.

Sin,—It affords me great pleasure to see a progressive work going on in this district. It is evident that this long-neglected part of our county will ere long be one of great notice of the county of the county

ROSEWARNE UNITED MINES, AND LEGITIMATE MINING

ROSEWARNE UNITED MINES, AND LEGITIMATE MINING.

Sin,—I had hoped, for a short time at least, that the various remarks on Rosewarne
United Mines had ceased, and that those "unscrupulous jobbers" (in the faw shares
which happen to pass through such hands occasionally) had found it unprofitable to fabricate further rumours of improvements or failures, which tend to influence timid adventurers. A great deal has been said about the management of Rosewarne United, and
animadversions towards the purser for not furnishing reports, &c.; and it appears, from
the remarks contained in your last publication, that Rosewarne United is again to be
"raked over hot ceals." Allow me to ask.—What service it is likely to be to the public?
or what benefit is likely to accrue to the adventure thereby? If there be party prejudice
against the purser, why should that interfere with the adventure, or any other personaior public interest. And allow me, again, to ask if it can be expected that any respectable management of mining or other property would submit to give publicity to the
condition of that property while there are so many with open mouth raising contradictor; rumours, both in London and in Cornwall, to suit their own selfish purposes?

("haps there are many others who, as myself, have long been adventurers in Rosewarne United, have been surprised to see the various unprincipled reports which are
represented to influence the London market, and suddenly affect the price of shares; but
I hope that legitimate shareholders are too sensible to notice them; for I am persuaded
that it is only "jobbers" who are duped by men of their own class generally; and it is
this class of gentlemen (?) that ought to be saaddled with the grievances so much complained of in your late dournals.

I have no doubt that Rosewarne will soon be out of the reach of those gentlemen who
cannot make a bona fide purchase, and will only be dealt in by men of integrity and it
this class of gentlemen (?) that ought to be saaddled with the grievances

WHEAL ADDAMS,

Sir,-We shall feel obliged by your inserting the following explanatory letters from Lieut, Watson and Mr. Cooke, which, on behalf of Cant. Nicholls, we deem perfectly a

Sin,—We shall feel obliged by your inserting the following explanatory letters from Liest. Watson and Mr. Cooke, which, on behalf of Capt. Nicholls, we deem perfectly satisfactory.—Tokenhouse-pard, March 3.

8. South-bank, Regent's-park, Feb. 26.—GENTLEMEN: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., calling on nee to offer some explanation that may be satisfactory to Capt. Nicholis with reference to the remark made by me at the last Whasl Addams meeting, "that Capt. Nicholis, from his antecedents, was about the very last man that ought to have inspected the mine." As I understand it is the word "antecest "that is complained of, and in explanation of my use of the word, if you refer to the reprint in the Mining Journal you will see that I quoted it as used by the speaker inmediately preceding me; but as it appears that Capt. Nicholis is of opinion the word is explained in interpretation that may be injurious to his character generally. I have no helitation in saying that I had not the slightest intention of injuring Capt. Nicholis, of whom I have no knowledge whatever, and that the antecedents alluded to by me had reference solely to the asserted fact that Capt. Nicholis and his brother had been connected with Wheal Addams when it was held by the Wheal Exmouth Company, and had advised that company to abandon it. These are the antecedents that I alluded to, and misse they are proved not to be true I must adhere to my opinion, that they discussed that company to abandon it. These are the antecedents that I alluded to, and misse they are proved not to be true I must adhere to my opinion, that they discussed that company to abandon it. These are the antecedents that I alluded to, and misse they are proved not to be true I must adhere to my opinion, the mode of the control of the control use terms in which your letter is couched, and which has much conduced to this reply.—Messrs. Hancock and Sharp.

Mining Office, 54, Threadmeelle-stream, March 1.—GENTLEMEN: In reply to your letter respecting

teous letter to me on the subject, hesitate for one moment in withdrawing the observa-tions I made, according you at the same time that half I the slightest idea the words used would have last the impression they seem to have done I would not have used them. I hope this will be considered satisfactory by you on behalf of Capt. Nicholis. Mesers. Hancock and Sharp.

ANGLO-FOREIGN GOLD SCHEMES.

ANGLO-FOREIGN GOLD SCHEMES.

Sire,—English companies for working gold mines in California may now be considered as subjects of history; the shareholders of the Quartz Reduction Company, which it will be remembered was raised upon the ruins of the Agua Fris, having, at their meeting on Feb. 23, passed a resolution for winding-up their affairs voluntarily. It has been indisputably proved that neither gold mining nor any enterprise connected with gold mining can be made remunerative to English companies, not so much from the absence of the elements of auceoss as from the difficulty of inducing men entrusted with the management of such concerns to bilindly obey the instructions of a London board, in the first place; from the almost impassibility of gentlemen, whether acquainted or unacquainted with mining, sitting in a comfortable city office offering practical and practicable advice to their servants on the property, in the second place; and lastly, from the difficulty of complying with the laws of the countries in which gold is worked, and at the same time realising a fair profit upon a large capital.

The history of the Agua Friar and Quartz Reduction Companies show clearly that any future undertakings of a like nature may reasonably anticipate a similar unfavourable termination, for at the meeting refurred to it was remarked that mining had been tried, and proved a failure, and that, atthough the prospects of success from confining themselves to quartz-crushing operations appeared good, loss to the company had likewise been the result. It had been suggested on a former occasion that there was a chance of the company retrieving its position by the adoption of Mr. Squire's alchemical process for obtaining gold from oxides of iron; the shareholders were unaminously of opinion that they were not justified in giving the property a third trial, although no evidence was even asked for to prove that Mr. Squire's process was impracticable.

In the case of the Quartz Reduction Company, the shareholders have had the advan

Meetings of Mining Companies.

OLD TOLGUS UNITED MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's officiars, on Monday,

Mr. M. Pound in the chair.

Mr. M. Pound in the chair.

Mr. M. Charles (the secretary) having read the notice convening the meeting,
The Charles (the secretary) having read the notice convening the meeting,
The Charles observed that the present meeting had been convened for the purpose
of considering the propriety of altering one of the rules, which was to the effect that instead of, as heretofore, special or special general meetings being held at the mines," all
future meetings of the shareholders, whether special or special general, shall be held at
London, or at the mines, at the option of the committee."

Mr. Fell, in apposite terms, proposed the resolution, seconded by Mr. Vickers.
Mr. F. Bll. proposed an amendment, to the effect that it be imperative that all future
meetings be held in London.
Mr. W. Charles said, that whether or not it was in consonance with their rules, it
was perfectly competent to hold a meeting on the mine, such being in accordance with
the Stannaries Court.

Mr. W. CHARLES said, that whether or not it was in consonance with their rules, it was perfectly competent to hold a meeting on the mine, such being in accordance with the Stannaries Court.

Mr. LEELAN suggested that the meetings should be held alternately in London and at the mines.—Mr. Vickens suggested the possibility of circumstances arising which would make it desirable that the meetings should be held on the mine, in which case, it being left to the option of the committee, it would be competent for them to hold such meetings whenever required.

Mr. Bansrow seconded the amendment.—The resolution was put, and carried by a show of hands and by ballot.

Mr. Charles read the statement of accounts to Feb. 28, as follows.—

Merchants' bilis £576 3 Loans 44 10 0 Labour cost 52 4 8 Labour cost 18 4 8 Bues 2 18 2-£694 0 1 Arrears of call £163 0 3 Loans 9 17 7 Cash in hand 40 5 2- 203 3	Mr.	CHARLES	read	the	state	emen	t of	ac	cou	nt	ı tı	o i	eb	. 28	, as fo	HOM	78:			
Labour cost. 52 4 Sundry bilis 18 4 Dues. 2 18 2-£694 0 Arrans of call £153 0 3 Loans 9 17 7	M	erchants'	bills												£576	8	3			
Sundry bilis 18 4 8 Dues 2 18 2 - £694 0 1 Arrears of call £153 0 3 Loans 9 17 7																10	0			
Dues																4	9			
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Yearles Johlt halouse				-														-		-

should be present, could not see the necessity of his attendance at every meeting. The Charlman could not have been induced to take the chair had the solicitor of the company not been present.

The report of Capt. G. Reynolds was then read, as follows:—

Feb. 26.—The engine-shaft is now down about 5 fms. below the 42; the ground is favourable for sinking, and the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing atones of copper ore and mundic, and locks fair for making a great improvement at the junction. The ground in the 42 cross-cut is highly mineralised, and letting out much water; therefore, I consider that we cannot be far distant from the lode, and, from every indication, I consider we shall interace a very productive one. I would recommend that the 42 cross-cut be extended south, to cut the new south lode, a distance of 35 fms., which cannot fail to produce rich deposits of copper ore directly opposite that which we now have on the south lode. This lode going west in the 32 is from 2 to 3 ft. wide, again improving, and producing fine stones of copper ore, and ere long I hope to be able to report more favourably on it. We are for driving on the 42 end west, on the engine lode, by six men, to the junction of the lodes gone down in the 32, which is a most promising feature, and should be continued without any hindrance. These important points will be laid open in succession, and will tend to assist our future operations in laying open the several lodes nearer the great cross-course, which has never failed to produce rich and producible courses of ore in this locality, and, from analogy, I consider that we stand in a very fair position, with a small outlay, to ky open a very profitable imine. I beg also to remark that we have driven nearly 40 fms. on the south lode in the 32 through profitable ground, and when we intersect the lode in the 42 we purpose sinking a winze, 13 ft. long, below the 32, to communicate with the 42, after which we shall have good ventilation, and shall be able to stope the ore grouffe to the best advan

ores next week, and we have also about 2 at ones or benea on the mine, which has been sampled, and I expect the price for the same daily.

Mr. W. Charles then read a letter from Capt. Beynolds, which was to the effect that should the meeting determine upon proving the points mentioned in the above report, the supply for the next four months would be moderate; but if it should be decided upon driving the cross-cut from Old Tolgus shaft north, it would cost about 1501. to put the shaft in a fit state for driving. And should the junction in the eugine-shaft be arrived at, and cut water, a 10-in. lift would be required, which would cost from 601. to 801. The eugine was consuming about 20 tons of coals per month, and the timber used was about 5 tons per month. It was estimated that at the present rate of working about 501, per month would meet the merchants' bills. A small steam-whim was needed.

The Chairman said it was necessary that a sum of money should be voted to meet the costs, and if the recommendations which had been laid before the meeting were determined upon, money would also be required for the purchase of the necessary materials.

Mr. Ingalax proposed that a call of 31, per share be made.

Mr. Trednanton suggested that their solicitor should explain in what position the company stood with reference to the suit, and how the Chancery proceedings would affect the company.

mined upon, money would also be required for the purchase of the necessary materials.

Mr. Theodenics, suggested that their solicitor should explain in what position the company stood with reference to the suit, and how the Chancery proceedings would affect the company.

Mr. Berar did not understand that objection would be made to raising money in the way proposed, but on the ground that it was raised in the way complained of in the bill.

Mr. Barsow would not object to any reasonable call being made, and which there was no doubt would be reasonably responded to.

Mr. Bill. proposed that a call of 21. per share be made.

The Chairman said that if Mr. Bill's proposition was decided upon there would not be money enough in hand to pay the first instalment towards the purchase of an engine.

Mr. Charles said that at the present time there were a number of engines in Cornwall which could be bought on most advantageous terms; but they must go with money in hand, by which they could purchase one for about one-third less than they would have to pay for a new one. In the latter case the founder's bill alone would be more than 1000? Their agents, in whom the committee had every confidence, had very strongly urged the necessity for machinery.

Mr. Lelean thought, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, the committee should be empowered to raise the necessary funds for the purchase of an engine.

After some further conversation a call of 31. per share was made, and a discount of 5 per cent. allowed if paid before the 21st inst., Mr. F. Bill being the only dissentient.

Mr. Isonam expressed his regret that the call could not be unanimously made, and urged Mr. Bill to withdraw his opposition.

Mr. Bull., as an individual, saw no objection to adopting the proposition. He took no objection to it personally, but he did not feel justified in withdrawing an objection on the part of the interest he represented.

Mr. Tredinnick was supposed to be indebted to make a few observations with reference to a conversation that had pa

be necessary at the present meeting, for that had been actually expended in paying the jabour cost of the mine. He (Mr. Tredinnick) wished it to be distinctly understood that he had not been the cause of bringing the company into its present difficulty. It had arisen from a view which Mr. Oliver had chosen to take of those proceedings, to which reference had aircasty been made; and, moreover, the committee were perfectly satisfied that they had taken too much money from Mr. Tredinnick.

Mr. INORAM considered that it would be but just that they should accede to the proposition submitted by Mr. Tredinnick.

Mr. TREDINSICK considered that he had worked the mine for six months, and that had it not been for his money the present call would have been made three months previously.

Mr. Bukur stated that Mr. Tredinnick wished the shareholders to understand that, if the company padd him back 6611, he would find all the shares he has had, and return them to the company; or, on the other hand, he will take the shares. It was upon these points that the suit in Chancery was proceeding.

Mr. Isonam could not think that any shareholder would wish to deprive Mr. Tredinick of his property.

Mr. Burks said there was a manifest error in the accounts with regard to the 4101., of which neither Mr. Tredinnick nor the committee were aware.

Mr. Burks said there was a manifest error in the accounts with regard to the 4101., of which neither Mr. Tredinnick nor the committee were aware.

Mr. Burks had not intended that his remarks should be considered as intimical to Mr. Oliver, but merely that shareholders should know the position in which their affairs were placed. A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

PENDEEN CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of adventurers was held at the London Taveru, Bishopsgate-street, on onday, Mr. W. E. D. CUMMUNG in the chair.

Mr. D. Comen (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the m

Monday,

Mr. W. E. D. Curming in the chair.

Mr. D. Cohen (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the previous one.

The Chairman said that at the previous meeting it was stated that Capt. Eddy's assay of one parcel of the ore gave a produce of \$\frac{6}{2}_{2}\$, and which was then considered to be too high; but he was giad to say that the result of the sale had fully proved its correctness, \$0\$ toos having been sold at \$4\$. Its, \$6\$, per toon, and \$0\$ toos at \$5\$. 4s. He then read the report of the committee, which stated that the statement of accounts for the two months' working showed a debit of 75\$. 4s. \$9\$., whilst the general balance-sheet showed a credit balance of \$24\$. 19s. 10d. The committee congratulated the shareholders on the continued improving prospects of the mine, and they trust that the two months' core, to be sampled in March, will more than meet the cost. The report of Captairs or \$6\$. 6s.—Since our last general meeting, in December, we have driven the \$9\$ north about 6 fathoms, lode large, and will produce 2 tons of ore to the fathom; driving for \$6\$. 10s. per fathom. The \$9\$ and south is driven \$8\$ fathoms—lode poor; we have not yet seen the granite, but we are quite convinced we have it in the shaft, and think it out that as fath as possible to prove if it is a layer or the standing junction of the granite with the killas. In No. 1 winze, below the \$2\$, we have sunk 4 fathoms, but have not taken down any lode; this winze is sinking under the coming in of our first ore in the 70, and where the killas becomes more decomposed. In this winze we have most of the water from the north part of the mine. After this is holed from the \$2\$ to the 94 we expect to have some good ore ground for stoping. In the \$2\$ north we have driven these last two months 7 fathoms, through a large lode or or from 3 to 4 feet wide; the ord will produce 6 tons of ore to the fathom, and worth 20\$, per fathom—In the 70\$ north the lode is looking very promising, but not rich; we have not y

Balance last audit £ 72					
Copper ore sold 772	1	11			
Carriage	3	9			
Dues on ores sold included in last account 12	1	5			
Allowance on merchants' bills 1	4	2=	£915	7	8
Loss on two months' working (mine costs, merchants' bills, &c., being 8481, 10s. 10d., ore sold and calls, being 7731, 6s. 1d.)		9			
Copper ore sold and credited 273		11			
Dues on ores sold		0			
Commission and interest	16	2=	390	17	10
			pilluberray	-	-
Leaving credit balance			£524	19	10

DALE MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, yesterday

Balance (debit)£247 0 6

The calls receivable amounted to 2181. 4s. 6d.

The following report, from Capt. R. Niness, was then read:—

The following report, from Capt. R. Niness, was then read:—

Feb. 28.—Since the last ordinary general meeting the 43 has been driven north about 3 fms., and on finding we did not cut the Pipe vein within that distance, together with other indications that presented themselves on the west side of the level, I thought it advisable to drive a cross-cut in that direction, and had not driven more than 6 feet before we got into ore ground, which in going through we found to be 5 feet wide; but as it did not seem to partake of the character of the Pipe, as in the levels above, it is still being continued, and is now about 8 feet west of the ore ground above referred to; and I consider it would be well to continue this level some distance further, as I am not sufficiently satisfied that we have yet got the principal part of the Pipe vein. We have done nothing at present in the ore ground beyond driving the level or cross-cut through it; but from what we can see of it, and provided we do not cut down any more water, we may calculate on raising about 15 tons per month. I would at once recommend getting a suitable engine, the present one being quite inadequate to go any deeper, and which is so essential from the fact of copper being discovered in the bottom level, as I firmly believe that in sinking a few fathoms further it would bring us to that object for whigh the mine was first started—the junction of the Pipe with the Lum vein, where, in my opinion, it cannot fail to prove rich in copper as well as itsed, and be one of the richest mines of the day. The appearance of the tribute ground, on Johnson's lode, is much as usual, yielding some good ore.

Capt. R. Nisess, in answer to questions, replied that he considered the New York en-

mines of the day. The appearance of the tribute greener product of the New York enusual, yielding some good ore.

Capt. R. Niness, in answer to questions, replied that he considered the New York engine in every respect suitable for the purposes of the mine. To remove and re-erect the engine at Dale would cost about 400L, and to render it ready for efficient working would occupy about three months. An engine was indispensably required for the further prosecution of the mine; their works were limited for want of water-power. The present engine, however, would do the necessary work until the other was creeted. It appeared to him that the richest part of the Fipe vein was yet to come; the indications were precisely similar to those in the Ecton Mine, which had produced 2½ millions worth of lead and copper. At the same depth as in the Ecton Mine, the Fipe spit into two, one part being copper and the other lead. He thought the part of the Fipe they had passed through would become the copper branch, and the lead was still before them.

After some conversation, it was resolved that the report be adopted, and that the statement of receipts and expenditure for the quarter ending Dec. 31 be printed and circulated.

Mr. Radoen was unwilling to further advert to the refusal of that meeting to pass the

After some conversation, it was resolved that the report be adopted, and that the statement of roce cipy and expenditure for the quarter ending Dec. 31 be printed and circulated. Mr. Baborn was unwilling to further advert to the refusal of that meeting to pass the accounts which were presented in June than be had already done at the previous meeting. As he had given notice of his intention to propose a resolution, he would at once submit it to the meeting. It was to the effect "that the accounts of the Dale Mining Company, certified by Mr. J. A. Franklin, the company's auditor, on Sept. 16 hast, and submitted to the ordinary general meeting of the company held on Sept. 28 hast, be now approved and passed."—Mr. Laoyo seconded the resolution.

Licut. Warson, R. N., opposed the resolution, on the same ground that he had opposed the reception of the accounts at previous meetings. They were still presented without any satisfactory explanation.

Dr. Ripra would be glad to know how the mine was to be carried on if these accounts were not passed. They were told that no progress could be made without an engine were at once creted.

The Sucarrant explained that the engine money was not payable until the Dale Mino had paid dividends.

Mr. Jamps, when he applied for his shares, was made perfectly acquainted with all the conditions upon which the property had been purchased; and he had subsequently increased his holding. He thought it unadvisable to endeavour to cloud their cheering prospects by litigation. He had no doubt if the accounts were passed Messra. Pembering prospects by litigation. He had no doubt if the accounts sucre passed Messra. Pembering house, and the property had been the repard to the accounts and Johnson would make a handsone concession with regard to the New York engine; therefore, he thought it desirable that the accounts were passed Messra. Pembering house, in consideration of the profits. The engine, which they could purchase for 10001, was worth nearly 20004.

The Charman produced a document, which

sewer to a question, stated that when the present company had

money in its possession, Messrs. Pemberton and Johnson did not make their claim. Their interest was far too large in the undertaking to in any way endanger its prospects. Mr. PENDERFON said that when the accounts were passed be would then be in a position to make a concession. He would pledge limself that when that course was taken the matter would be immediately considered, and he had no doubt that a handsome concession would be made.

Mr. LLOTH bore testimony to the integrity and straightforwardness of Messrs. Pemberton and Johnson. He had no doubt that Mr. Johnson would concur in the terms expressed by Mr. Pemberton.

herton and Johnson. He had no doubt that Mr. Johnson would concur in the terms expressed by Mr. Pemberton.

Lieut. Warson stated that, after what had fallen from Mr. Pemberton, he would no press his amendment that the accounts do not pass. Shareholders mast, however, see that they were in a much better position than if the accounts had been passed in Jan last; and, therefore, he must claim the credit of having effected the concession. The resolution that the accounts do pass was then carried unanimously. The CHARMAN flought their prospects would now assume a far more cheerful aspect. It was then resolved that the directors be authorised and requested to pay Messrs Pemberton and Johnson, as representatives of the old Dale Company, the interest on the debt (2000f.) due at Christmas, 1838, and that they be requested not to demand payment of the same.

of the same.

After an assurance from Mr. Pemberton that neither the payment of the interest no principal would be requested until the mine had made profits, and votes of thanks (proposed by Lieux. Watson) having been unanimously accorded to Mr. Pemberton and the Chairman, the proceedings terminated. It was understood that the New York engine would be immediately removed to Dale and the captain was instructed to make preparations accordingly.

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN MINING COMPANY.

The adjourned first annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the comeffices, Broad-street-buildings, on Thursday,

Mr. ALEXANDES MORRISON in the chair

on (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and which were confirmed.

Mr. J. R. Monnison (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last, which were confirmed.

The directors' and superintendent's reports, with statement of accounts, were then read, from which the following are condensed:—

Since their report of Nov. 29 the directors have been in almost weekly communication both with the local committee of management and Mr. Williams, and they have the validation of believing that by both have the utmost vigitance, economy, and energy been brought to bear on the interests of the company. The prices obtained for the first consignment of ore were 40f. 14s. for one parcel, 67f. 14s. for another, and 20f. 17s. for anciency and the second shipment of 2 tons was sold at Swanses at 29f. 9s. per ton. A third parcel has just arrived at Liverpool, consisting of between 2 and 3 tons, with 20 to 20 per cent. of the copper. Now that the mineral value of the company's possessions has been tested at various points, the directors have concurred with the local committee of ranagement and Mr. Williams in the policy of concentrating their efforts on driving the add, which it is all but certain must intersect several rich lodes, and of sinking and cross-cutting between two and three slants of the greatest promise. Dr. C. Fremont, of Quebe, Chairman of the late Quebec and St. Francis Mining Company, now merged in the present concern, has recently visited the mine, along with the Hon. George Pemberton, of the local committee of management. Dr. Fremont's letterstates that no satisfactory results can possibly be obtained without systematic workings. The balance of assets over liabilities, and the 10,000/. to be called up, will be more than sufficient to bring the mine into profitable operation. The main dependence is the adit, which will probably strike the lodes, partially worked on the surface, at point to become highly remunerative. Both Mr. Hunt, of the Geological Survey, and Sir W. Logan, agree in secreting that the adventure was no medium affair, and that if or w

anipment, but it will give a market value to the company's forests, and assist the tillage of their cleared lands.

The report of Mr. H. Williams, the company's mining superintendent, stated that their chief mining operations up to the present time have been confined to working on two setts of the company's lands—the Harvey Hill and the Harris setts. Since May his attention has been directed to the best and cheapest mode of proving in depth the several iodes at the Harvey Hill shaft, where It lodes have been discovered. After carefully considering the returns likely to be obtained from superficial explorations, and calculating the costs and ultimate results, I had no alternative but to recommend the driving of Morrison's adit, which will intersect the whole of the iodes at depths varying from 13 to 27 fms. from furnace. This important work has advanced a distance of 203 ft. 9 in., and has already discovered two small lodes of about 3 to 4 in. thick each, carrying a small amount (grey sulphuret copper, of very rich quality. Two grass shafts were began on this driving with a view to expedite the work. The steam-engine has been crected between the two shafts, to be used in winding and pumping, as well also the crashing of ores and the sawing of timber for mining and building purposes. On the Harvey Hill lode, the Red Ore lode, the Brook lode, and at the Porter's shaft we have stoped altogether, during the last fall, about 30 fms., and from which, with a small amount from Harris shaft, we have forwarded from the mines for shipment about 10 tons of ore, and have now on hand piles of poor ore, skimpings, and halvans, ready for crushing and dressing, which I estimate will not yield less than from 10 tons to 12 tons of 35 to 40 per cent. ore. We have also sunk the Brook lode to a depth of 6½ fms, by which we have laid open south of the shaft an extent of not less than 35 to 40 fms. of ground for stoping underhand, and which I estimate will yield about ½ ton of dressed ore per fathom, should the lode hold out as in the The report of Mr. H. Williams, the company's mining superintendent, stated that thei life mining operations up to the present time have been confined to working on two sett

The accounts to December 31 showed :							
Capital account (less calls)	£30,000	0	0				
Copper ore sold	115	17	6				
Local committee of management	293	0	0				
Due to Messrs. Beckford and Smith	7	18	6				
Bills payable	1.600	0	0				
Interest and discount	28	4	8=4	£32,045.	0	8	
Freehold land account on paid-up shares, and cash	£24.000	0	0				
Preliminary expenses	320		3				
Mine account and sundries	2,487	18	6				
New adit, petty cash, plant, deposit, &c	1.255	13	0				
Balance of stores, deposit account, interest, &c	3,052	7	11=	31,116	3	8	
				-		-	

Mr. W. BOUTCHER, referring to the accounts, asked for some explanation why they he

not been audited?

The Charman replied that as the committee in Quebec had not been in operation for more than about a month or two, it had been quite impossible to obtain the vouchers for the payments of men's wages; the auditors, therefore, very properly objected to pass the accounts—that is, so far as they referred to Canada. They had, however, no doubt as to

accounts—that is, so har as they remained their general correctness.

Mr. C. That said it was impossible to examine carefully the several items under the various heads, as the vouchers had not been placed in the hands of the auditors, for the various heads, as the vouchers had not been placed in attempting to place before Mr. C. TLT said it was impossible to examine carefully the several items under the arious heads, as the vouchers had not been placed in the hands of the auditors, for the asons stated by the Chairman. A mistake had been made in attempting to place before the auditors the expenditure on the other side of the water. He was of the decided opi-on, which was acquiesced in by his co-directors, that they should depute their Cama-an officials to examine their accounts with the utmost care, and having done so that ent they should be sent home, and again be carefully examined, previous to the same ing laid before the anditors. So far as their home expenses were concerned, every item receipt and expenditure was open to inspection. The accounts, so far as their home penses were concerned, had been audited and passed; but as there had not been time ifficient to obtain the vouchers for men's wages, &c., in Canada, the auditors had ob-

sufficient to obtain the vouchers for men's wages, &c., in Canasa, the solutions jected to pass them.

Mr. J. L. Bernert considered that their mining agent was responsible for those accounts, who is under the control of the local secretary on that side of the water.

The Charman explained that there had been no committee till the old company was discolved—it had been about a month in operation. The directors invited every enquiry, as they had the greatest reason to be quite satisfied with the state of the accounts. The auditors had refused to audit the accounts, from the absence of vouchers.

Mr. That was quite satisfied they were attempting to do a great deal more than they would ever be able to perform. They ought to have been satisfied with the receipts and expenditure on this side of the water, and left the Canadian accounts to be audited by their local committee. From the necessities of the case they were obliged to be shop-

expenditure on this side of the water, and left the Canadian accounts to be addited by their local committee. From the necessities of the case they were obliged to be shop-keepers and storekeepers to sell provisions to the workpeople, the various items of which had been inextricably mixed up with the accounts. They had, however, decided upon putting an end to that state of things, by inducing an independent storekeeper to commence business, buying what stores the company had on hand, and dealing in them for his own profit. He had no hesistation in saying that the directors would exercise the utmost vigitance to check the accounts of the board at Quebec.

Mr. Bottchuse complained that neither of the additors were present.

Mr. Tilt said, that as far as regarded the expenditure for the accounts.

tmost vigiliance to check the accounts of the board at Quebec.
Mr. BOTCERS compliance that neither of the auditors were present.
Mr. The raid, that as far as regarded the expenditure for the employment of capital at ones, everything was perfectly clear.
The CHRINKAN, in answer to a question, stated that the late company, from which the resent proprietarry had bought their property, had been discoved within the last two norths. They had the greatest confidence in Mr. H. Williams, but they had been comelled to adopt the course as stated by Mr. Tilt with regard to their stores, simply be since that a storekeeper at the outset would not have found sufficient business to induction to come.

in to go up.

Mr. Bownenze suggested that in future all the weekly disburements should be throw

MI. DOPIGHA A SECTION AND ASSESSED AS A SECTION AND ASSESSED AS SECTION ASSESSED AS A SECTION AND ASSESSED AS A SECTION AS A SECTION ASSESSED AS A SECTION ASSESSED AS A SECTION ASSESSED AS A SECTION ASSESSED AS A SECTION AS A SECTION ASSESSED AS A SECTION AS A SE

shaft were of a promising nature. Mr. Williams, however, considers the indications of ore to be mere branches from the main tode, and he has no doubt that the directors had been informed of his intentions with regard to this shaft. In the shed above the shaft there were several tons of ore, some of which was very rich in appearance, although not yet dressed, it being impossible to do anything during the present severe weather. Referring to Morrison's shaft, Dr. Hall stated that when advanced they would cut through many lodes, and from the general appearances he had no doubt that the result would prove remunerative. Proceeding to the west of the other lodes, the indications which there presented chemselves were far beyond anything he had previously seen of the kind on the exposure of any other lode. Great quantities of greens, in some places 2 ft. in thickness, immediately under the ground presented themselves, as well as a great deal of gossan, showing a tine large lode, with variegated ore mixed with the gossan, which latter being submitted to test yielded about 30 per cent. of copper. From appearances he was confident that there was every probability of its turning out extremely rich. Harris shaft looked most promising, and from Fremont's shaft there was a considerable quantity of yellow ore, which were considered branches or leaders of the main lode: the finding of ore at this place (say 90 feet) looked very promising. Dr. Hall considered that great skill had been shown by Mr. Williams in the laying out of the various galleries at the Brook lode shaft, and the works generally reflected the greatest credit on him. Some pretty pieces of ore were shown to Dr. Hall, through which runs a seam of graphite, of which Mr. Williams has great expectations that it will increase in size and regularity, and thus become very valuable.

The Charman, in answer to a question from Mr. Boutcher, said that some of the miners were Englishmen and some Canadians; and that there was ample labour to be obtained at a low rate. They ha

Indians employed, who worked very weil. They had entire confidence in their mining agent, as had also the committee in Quebec, he having performed his duty in the most masterly manner.

After some further conversation upon the communication of Dr. Hall, which was considered of the most satisfactory character, on the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. G. A. Lloyd, it was unanimously residved that the gentlemen who now retire from the direction—Mesers. L. Bennett and J. R. Morrison, he re-elected; and Mesers. J. Alexander and T. H. Gladstone were also elected auditors for the year ensuing.

The Chairman had much pleasure in proposing that the special thanks of the company are due, and are hereby given, to Mr. Herbert Williams, their mining superintendent, for the energy and intelligence with which he has hitherto carried out the works of the company, his precision and regularity as a correspondent, and his attention to the comfort and moral conduct of the workpeople.

Mr. Stodart, in seconding the proposition, bore the fullest testimony to the conduct and efficiency of Mr. Williams. He had heard him spoken of in terms of the highest praise from many private channels.

The Chairman, in answer to a question, stated that Mr. Williams's salary was 3001, a year, with a percentage on all ores mised. Mr. Williams had thullest confidence of success.—The resolution having been upon the manner of the highest private and manner of the highest private and manner of the highest private and meetings be held on any convenient day in March.

A vote of thanks having been unanimously accorded to the Chairman, directors, and secretary for the able and energetic manner in which they have carried on the company's affairs, and responded to respectively, the proceedings terminated.

MINING NOTABILIA. [EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.]

WHEAL LUDGOTT sampled, on Tuesday, 54 tons of crop ore, and about tons of second quality, computed to realise 1300/.

An extensive Tin Stream Works is about to be commenced in the falley of St. Erth, near this place, for streaming and dressing the vast deposits of tin dilmes, &c., which has been for many years accumulating there from upwards of 40 large in mines to the south and east of Hayle river, and which from the reports of the most experienced mine agents and tin dressers of the neighbourhood can be returned at a trifling outlay, and at the present price of tin give a profit of at least 20 per cent. per annum. Full particulars of the company, &c., will shortly appear in the Journal.—Hayle, March 2.

GREAT WHEAL BADDERN has stopped both the engines, and resolved sink a new shaft, and put up an engine further east. The consequence has been to instead the water at West Wheal Jane considerably. The policy of Baddern adventurers much canvassed, and, as may be supposed, various opinions are freely expressed.

is much canvassed, and, as may be supposed, various opinions are freely expressed.

Rosewarne Consolls, situate between Wheal Unity and Rosewarne United, bids fair soon to take a good stand amongst the dividend mines of the district. The returns from tin are increasing, and are certain to increase very much as soon as the cross-cuts in the 29 are in to the branches. The chances of copper as also very good, as the Unity lode comes up to the elvan course. There is also a most promising copper lode south of the Rosewarne United lode, on which they intend to open at ones, and from which great things are expected. In short, the mine is a promising adventure.

UNITED MINES (Tavistock).—The lode in the winze and the 48 end is still looking well, and a further (moreovenent is shortly expected. The comparison

still looking well, and a further improvement is shortly expected. The copper lode habeen again cut into in the cutting of the Taylstock Eulway; it is now 14 to 15 ft. wide. Many persons have been out to see it, and I believe it has been dialied, and is considered to be the East Russell lode. If not that lode it is certainly a masterly one, and deserves a spirited trial.

The Porkellis United Mines are about being re-worked, under the anspices of Mr. Fred. Hill, of Helston, and Capt. Chas. Thomas, of Dotcoath. The late adventurers surrendered their machinery and plant to the lords under the provisions of their setts, and they will meet the question of dues in a liberal spirit, provided they can be satisfied the ground will be effectually worked, for which purpose it is proposed to raise 60001., in 1000 (61.) shares. The mine will be conducted on the Cost-book System, with a local mining and financial management. Capts. Charles Thomas (Dolcoath), R. Kendall (Wheal Charlotte), J. B. Wilkins (Wendron), and Walter Harris (Porkellis), in a long report, state that "There are a great many valuable lodes and branches in the sett, of which four only with branches have been worked, the lowest level being 56 fms below surface, yielding upwards of 80,0001. of tin within the last seven years. No profit has been returned, in consequence of being originally worked with insufficient machinery and inadequate means; and though within the last four years a better system has been introduced, and proper steam-power employed, sufficient time has not elapsed to repair the original mischief and properly develope the mine." * * * * * * * The present steam-engine, 60-in. cylinder, its quite sufficient to drain the north ground, together with the parts above recommended. There are steam-stamp, 32-in. cylinder, with 80 heads; two water-stamps, with 20 heads; steam-whim, 18-in. cylinder, of ample power; and a large quantity of valuable materials, sufficient to resume operations with effect. We do not hesitate to recommend this sett to the attention of capitalists, and consider 60001, will be sufficient to pay for the plant and bring the mine into good working condition."

We understand the meeting of South Garras, at which a dividend of The Porkellis United Mines are about being re-worked, under the

We understand the meeting of South Garras, at which a dividend of We understand the meeting of South Garras, at which a dividend of 21, per share was declared, was of a stormy character, many of the shareholders declar-ing the state of the mine and finances warranted a division of at least 4f. per share The purser, however, carried his point, though not without strendous opposition. ANGARRACK CONSOLS.—The large lode in bottom of engine-shaft, in the 24, or 50 fina. From surface, is not cut through; the plat has been cut and the cross-cut

ANGARRACK CONSOLS.—The large lode in bottom of engine-what, in the 24, or 50 fms. from surface, is not cut through; the plat has been cut and the cross-cut driven south 5 feet, but no south wall; it is composed of quarts and mundle, mixed lead, blende, and copper ore. Eaton's lode in the 38 from surface, or 12 fms. beliow adit has been taken down; it has a fine appearance, and has been cut into 2 feet; no north wall, and many kibbles of rich ore were broken therefrom on Tuesday; stones 30 lbs weight, nearly solid copper ore, casted green, are being broken from the lode; the agent describes it as a "beautiful lode." Full particulars will be given next week.

WHEAL CHARLOTTE.-The lode in the 40 and 50 has much improved DEVON WHEAL UNION COPPER MINE (close to Wheal Friendship), near Tavistock, is opening out well. There is not a doubt but it will make a great and last-ing dividend-paying mine. The copper ore sold some years ago realised 261, per ton, when the standard was 801, for fine copper; it is grey and black, of very rich quality.

Shares are well held, and very scarce.

BEDFORD CONSOLS.—I am surprised to find that such a property at this should have been so neglected by the public. There have already been five todes discovered, three of which are of great promise; and, looking at the chances of success, I am at a loss to account for its not being vigorously prosecuted. Two fine cross-convex and a splendid elvan course traverse this sett. An adit level can be brought into the mine, which would leave full 100 fms. of backs, and judging from all the mines in the district on the top of this hill, taking first the northermost, Collacombe Down; then going south is Devon Great Consols, Bedford United, Luscombe Mine. Wheat Crebor, East Russell, and Devon and Cornwall United. I have no hesitation in saying that it Bedford Consols is carried out with spirit there is every probability of its becoming a ralusble property.

ROSEWARNE UNITED MINES.—The committee have adopted the very cellent pian of advertising for tenders for supplying materials; and vary be more generally adopted.

CARGOLL.—The lode is cut in the 80, and the ground softer, and more if or lead than when they first cut the same lode in the level above. La ed nearly 4 tons of lead per fan, and is a good lode now. The 60 end h ind it produced lead. This fact warrants us in concluding that south r levels will all ultimately become productive.

We hear it is likely a piece of ground, which has unaccountably lain idle for many years, in the parish of Crowan has been taken up by a most influential party of well known first-class Cornish mine adventurers. The list we have seen comprises the names of individuals counceted with the most successful mines in the county. The management is proposed to be confided to a gentleman who brought one of the most exmanagement is proposed to be confided to a gentieman who brought one of the most ex-tensive undertakings in Cornwall into a state of prosperous working, to the great advantage of the mining community. We are at present not prepared to go into details, but we may announce this as one of the great speculations which will be brought under the notice of capitalists, with the sanction and under the auspices of manes above suspicion, affording by their presence a sure guarantee of its genuineness, and by their participation in the ad-venture a proof of their professional and experienced opinions of its success. It will be remembered that Crenver, Wheal Abraham, Oatfield, &c., have in their day been great prizes. At present we say no more than that, though not a resumption of either of these mines, the sett in question is near them.

nes, the sett in question is near them.

Sigroup Consols.—I alluded last week to the fact of arrangement the mine. Since then I have visited it ving been mide for vigorously working this mine. Since then I have visited th it and minutely examined its prospects. From my own observation, I am convince any one concern ever brought out in the Ashburton district gives greater promise tha spot and minutely examined its prospects. From my own observation, I am convinced if any one concern ever brought out in the Ashburton district gives greater promise than an other of gaining for itself a lasting notoriety, this one seems very likely of obtaining the enviable distinction. Situated as it is in the junction of granite and killsa, and in the immediate locality of mines which are proved to be valuable, the Ashburton United on the south, which has returned ore to the extent of 190,000. with others of not less important character adjoining, its situation cannot fail to strike the practical miner as being most eligible for the production of mineral. Hitherto the works carried on have been comfined to opening the lodes in the eastern part of the sett, and have been attended with massaal success, one having been cut about 2½ ft. wide, composed of rich looking gream and ore, containing it is estimated of the latter about 1 ton per fathom: this lode has now been cut in the valley about 120 fms. to the west, where it presents precisely the same beautiful appearance as in the hill above. An addit level will be at one commeaced on the course of this lode, and as it will come in about 60 or 70 fms. below where the ore was first cut, it will be seen that its driving will be an object of the greatest importance, as the fact of copper having been discovered at each of the points referred to suggest that great returns may be made without any machinery whatever. Much might be written to show that the prospects of the Sigford Consols are of the most extraordinary character, but to do so would only be a waste of time; for while it would be nearly impossible to fairly represent them, a faint description only of them would be so cheering as to be but sceptically received. A visit to the mine, however, is only re-

quired, to impress any one with the belief that the Sigierd Consols will early be a concern of great value and importance.—E. W.: Aibburton.

a concern or great value and importance.—E. w.: Anneyron.

EAST PROVIDENCE.—The discovery of the new south caunter lode is considered of great importance, as it will intersect the main or Providence lode in driv. Ing east about 6 fms. more; this will take about two months. It will also intersect the main lode in sinking another 5 fms. These points always produce great quantities of in this district; and from their promising character great things are expected. Providence Mines and Treiyon Consols, all adjoining, never looked so well as at present.

NORTH ROSKEAR has greatly improved of late, especially in the 174.

NORTH ROSKEAR has greatly improved of late, especially in the 174.

MARKE VALLEY MINING COMPANY.—A special general meeting of proprietors was hold at Salisbury on the 3d inst., when it was resolved to increase the espital of the company by the issue of 1000 new shares. In his report, dated March 2, Captain Secombe says—In driving the 90 fm. level west the iode continues large-and is producing good stones of copper ore. Our progress here is very slow, as we have not driven showe 4 ft., during the last fortuight, in consequence of the great quantity of water still issuing from the end. In driving the cross-cut south behind this end the ground is principally capel and peach, intermixed with mundle. There is a quantity of water still coming from the end, which indicates our approach to Marke's lote. The water in the 80 is gradually lessening. We are making fair progress in the erection of the steam-whim, and hope to have it at work in about a fortuight from the present time. I have been underground this forencon, and I still consider the lote in the 90 to be of a very promising character, and that it will be soon found to improve."

TRETOTIL AND MESSER.—The discovery is still holding good; about 4 fms. of the lote has been taken down, which has yielded nearly 10 tons of rich copper ore; this lode will soon form junctions with Tregulas and Slyde Park lodes, and a captination of this ore may be expected in consequence. Two other levels will reach this ore ground in a few weeks.

Wheat Eller II.

ore ground in a new weeks.

WHEAL ELLEN.—It is very satisfactory to notice the great progress making by this mine. The returns are now exceeding the costs, and a great improvement has this week taken place at the engine-shaft; the lode is now worth 70% to 80% per fig. The next sampling will be more than the last, and will leave a profit in proportion.

from the next sampling will be more than the last, and will leave a profit in proportion.

ROSEWARNE UNITED is certainly developing rich and splendid courses of ore. There is a long piece of ground in the 56, 70, and 80 fm. levels, very rich and profitable, which from its high value must give splendid profits. The 80 west is now conjug in under the rich ore in the 70, and is faily improving, worth about 2 tons per fm. As soon as the steam-whim is got to work this will be one of the best mines in the 30 and commenced opening the same bunch of ore, which is productive in the back, and recently taken by a pare of tributers. It appears that is productive in the back, and recently taken by a pare of tributers. It appears that is productive in the back, and recently taken by a pare of tributers. It appears that structions had been given to Capt. Spargo to ausgend that part, or pay for the wear himself. With the shrewdness of an old tributer, he closely examined the change which had taken place in the ground, and offered to two men, who were casually secking work, to set them the pitch for two months, or give them 56, between them for the month work; the men acceded, and in less than a formight they broke upwards of 15 tons of better quality than hitheric found there, and there is every probability of breaking 30 tons for the take. This sudden light is very likely to produce a great blaze in this locality.

WEST PAR CONSOLS.—The returns of this mine are being gradually in creased. The tin sold for February has realised 549,, and the costs are about 350! per creased.

creased. The tin sold for February has realised 5491., and the costs are about 350f, per month. Several other levels are coming into one ground, and in a few months it is ex-pected that Par Consols copper lode will be cut in the cross-cut from the 55.

CRELAKE continues to produce 8 tons of rich copper ore per fine in the 5 fm. level west.

28 fm. level west.

Great Hewas United Mines.—The returns for the last month with 1591. 4s. 9d., and the costs were 11421. 9s. 3d. Active measures are being adopted paratory to draining the mines to the bottom, or 126 fm. level. It is found by the old report book that very rich courses of tin were wrought below the 86, in the 96, 106, and 116 fm. levels, but better was done in the 126. The western mine is opening out will in the 56, 66, and 76 fm. levels.

Wheal Amery, adjoining Wheal Addams on the north, is progressing a satisfactory manner. During the past week they have cut some branches of a very omissing character in the addit end, composed of biende, lead, and copper, with a lillie andic interspersed. The main tode is expected to be met with very shortly.

Capt. Tonkin, of East WHEAL BUSY, has resigned his situation, much

to the regret of all his friends, by whom he is sincerely respected.

NORTH WHEAL BUSY has a splendid improvement for tin. This has has of late been doing very fairly, and is steadily but surely improving. The blenk raised here has been of very essential service in developing the mine, as every line helps, and a good ore bill for 3004, or 4007, is handy on pay days at a young and straggling mine. The adventurers here may justly look forward to better times. The nine warrants high expectations.

WHEAL CLIFFORD.-Little do the adventurers know of the danger the W HEAL CLIFFORD.—Little do the adventurers know of the danger; por miners who work in this mine on the Hot lode undergo; the men are subject to m dreadful seizures of cramp, and several have occurred of an aiarming character. And very serious case happened lately; a poor fellow, named James Hooper, of Chaevers was the subject of so violent an attack that, though medical aid was at once obtain his life was despared of; he passed no urine for 54 hours. It was a fearful case, aims bad as Asiatic cholers; he is, however, now out of danger, and able again to m about. Such are the dangers of metallic mining, in addition to accidents.

WHEAL GRENVILLE having cut rich proves South Condurrow on the uth; therefore time is all that is required to lay open the lode lately discovered; the te call of 1500 is considered ample for this purpose.

REETH CONSOLIDATED will now very soon become a dividend mine. The principal shareholders are Cornishmen, and the salaries have been curtailed to somethic approaching other mines; still there is room for improvement where extravagant was repaid, as will be found at an early meeting, 164, per month being a high figure for resident cierk. The mines are now looked upon as a valuable property, and will see figure. In the Dividend List. Upwards of 200,000, worth of the has been sold for these mines since its working, but always at a loss, or no profit.

PENHALLS MINE.—The lode in the engine-shaft increases in size; it is ow 6 ft. wide, and worth fully 801. per fm.—a fine course of tin.

At MOLLAND there appears to be a general improvement, and especially in the 32 east; the end is worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ ton of ore per fm.; and a cross-cut north simbolihid the end has been driven and another lode has been intersected, producing swin work; but, as the discovery only took place on Thursday, a few days are required to certain the extent and value of the lode.

BREA CONSOLIDATED MINES (St. Ives) .- Mr. Thomas, the manager of Brea Consolidated Mines (St. Ives).—Mr. Thomas, the manage these mines, is now on the property: his visit has been highly gratifying, as he is the captain (Taylor) had been using every exertion to forward the progress of the The bunch of tin discovered is now many yards in length, continuing north, which most favourable indication of being near a carbona, the vughty nature of the brand vouring that opinion. The men engaged in working on it at present are earning than double their wages; more men will be set to work here as soon as room for the excavated. In the bottom of the shaft rich stones of tin are being raised, the best of are kept under took and key. By the side of the lode is a vein, origining, of exceed rich tin, following its course; this, probably, will lead to a valuable bunch, as and dications are not without results. The intention of clearing up the shallow aften been abandoned, the want of air and indux of water being serious hindrances; the adit will give good air, and enable the lode to be wrought on its course for 300 fash being felt in the mine, the captain, and the management. Mr. Thomas's presence it mine adds very materially to that impression; whilst his assiduous attendance from "dewy morn until sumny eve," evinces the real interest he takes in an unders that was of yore one of great hope to his father. Had the old men been aware of tin now raising, the present company would never have had this good fortune so their hands. Such are the chances of mining.

Sithney Wheal Buller.—An improvement has taken place in

SITHNEY WHEAL BULLER.—An improvement has taken place in the 80 end east, carrying a good leader of tin. There was a breakage on Monday last, lift the rods have been repaired, and the shaft is in fork again.

the rods have been repaired, and the shaft is in fork again.

GAWTON COPPER MINE has been inspected by several agents, who report that the mine is considerably improved. The 80 going west is approaching aboot of one gone down in the bottom of the 30, and the end in 2 or 3 fms. driving, no doubt, meet the same course of ore.

PENNANCE CONSOLS (near Falmouth, Cornwall).—A domestic calamit

PENNANCE CONSOLS (near Falmouth, Cornwall).—A domestic cal to one of the principals engaged in the prosecution of this undertaking has provided in the prosecution of this undertaking has provided in the property of this supposed valuable piece of ground. We shall which the proceedings he peculiar interest, as they form the ultima thule of mining operations in that discologists and miners generally consider the site most eligible, being exactly junction of rocks in connection with the great granite of Constantine all Budoss whence branch civans of considerable magnitude. The working of Pennance with bably throw some light on that hitherto enignatic mine, Swanpool, whose large an defined tode has as puzzied all who have examined it, being scarcely good enough but too good to throw away. By many it is supposed to be a side tode, from which great distance, is a large champion and rich metallic tode; others look, for riches junction of a caunter, whilst some are of opinion this fine tode will make hours and on the other side of an elvan; most of these points will be demonstrated working of the Pennance Consols. Were the proprietors of both undertakings to and work them as combined setts they would economise time and cost, as one in ment would serve both companies, and search in the one would lead to the device of the other.

DEVON AND COURTENAY MINE is now attracting more attention that no other mine, except East Wheal Russell, and is now about to be worked as proposed more years since,—that is, a division of the sett, and working the western ground spiciety, which runs close to the East Russell sett. Every shareholder, after the messell in have one of those shares for one original.

At length the grant to work the OLD CARNON STREAM has been of tained by a gentleman resident on its shores. This extensive and enormously work has been in abeyance for some years, the Duchy of Courwait retaining to the Chancery decision of Duchy and Crown rights to foreshore had been successful applicant (for there were a large number) had the promise of the syears, and will now proceed to reap the advantage of his patience and know the Chancery decision of Duchy and Crown rights to foreshore had been settled successful applicant (for there were a large number) had the promise of the settled successful applicant (for there were a large number) had the promise of the settled successful applicant (for there were a large number) had the promise of the settled only is he a practically experienced inher, but one of the most accomplished as in Cornwall; and in his enterprise he is associated with a well-known and very rienced mining engineer. It is proposed to work the mine on an entirely new prise which were not because the well-known and very rienced mining engineer. It is proposed to work the mine on an entirely new prise to any existing records. Mare than 1,000,000! worth of tin has been extracted, its late abandonment (solely by reason of dissension in council and the very low it in) was proved to be more productive than at any previous period in its hitchird few days we hope to be enabled to lay a detailed account of the present proposed taking before our readers. We may, however, state that a small capital only required, as very little expensive and fedious works are regulate. Etturns may most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most immediately made, the greatest depth required not being more than 20 min most imm

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seeks 11 and colebrated work was published in 1853, and constitutes one of the lectures on Mining and Goology, by George Henwood.

Genart Crinnis.—The works are progressing satisfactorily. The new shaft is down nearly 20 fms., and the rise in the back of the 64 is up nearly 14 fathoms. The shaft below the 64 is down 10 fms., and the other rises are up about 3 fms., making party 30 fms., of the new shaft which has been accomplished since Jan. 1; this important work will soon be completed. There are 20 tributers at work, who are raising a gir quantity of copper ore, a parcel of which is now being put to market.

FOREIGN MINES.

MARIQUITA MINING COMPANY.—Santa Ana, Dec.: Cost, \$13,508; re-tarns, \$25,285.—Marmato, Dec.: Cost, \$12,578; returns, \$14,388.—Puruma, Dec.: Cost, \$139; returns, \$2966.

regimes, primes, prime

CLARENDON CONSOLIDATED OF JAMAICA.—J. Martin, Feb. 7: Stamford Mill Mine: In the 58, west of engine-shaft, the lode is 18 in. wide, well defined, with good walls; the ground is rather spare for driving at present, but I hope to meet with a change soon. In the 58 east the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of green carbonate, prian, and fron, having a much softer appearance than the lode in the west end; I think we are certified west the contract of setting near the cross-course; this will account for our finding iron in the lode, as we seem in the cross-course; this will account for our finding iron in the lode, as we hold, the lode is about 2 feet wide, of just the same nature as is at reported. In the 46 sute, on the cross-course, I think we are bearing near a lode or branch, as we find the county very much mixed up with green carbonate. The masons are getting on with beliding in the boller, and we are now daily expecting the arrival of the engineer to commence his work in putting the engine in its place; all other parts of the work are soing on well.—P.8. Since writing the above, I beg to state the arrival of the engineer at the mine. We hope to go on with the putting up of the engine at once.

EAST INTLE CONTROLLED

the mile. We hope to go on with the putting up of the engine at once.

Last INDIA COAL COMPANY.—Jan. 15: Toposi: Owing to the Pechal festival, we have only had eight working days, during which time 7014 mandad on law been ruised. Pit trucks over the shafts are completed, and we are preparing slopers and rails to lay a transway in the principal galieries of this mine. The water a flee quarry at Dussal has been taken out, and the contractor, in removing the earth with the coal bed, in several parts has opened out the coal, and will soon commence string. The engine works every day, and keeps the mine dry.—Bassarah: During the pat eight working days 4362 manuals of coal have been raised at this place. The No. 7 issa, at Bassarah, is sunk to the coal at the depth of 57 feet; the Gwynne pump is being it up, and immediarely the driving-belts and shaft, which have been ordered in Calcuts, arrives the pump will commence work. The traction engine is employed in conving some for mending the colliery roads. The hones for the superintendent at Bassah is progressing; as is also the tank which is being axcavated to supply the colliery only the colliery working days.—Raissal: Boring down to 89 feet; no coal yet found, the soil is still slightly mixed with small particles of shale,—Taunkscoley: No work in progress

here.—Neegeah: A small portion of the quarry at this place has been eyened out to the coal; bricks, &c., are being burst for building an office, and other buildings.—General Remarks: The Feetah featival, which commenced on Jan. II, will not be over until the 18th; this long holiday has very much lessened our quantity of coal raised. During the last eight working days, 14,908 mannds of coal have been raised at all our collieries.—C. S. Staig, superintendent; J. F. Harrison, agent.

VICTOR EMANUEL MINING COMPANY OF PIEDMONY.—Miggiandons, Feb. 28: The lode in the lower level has now been soon for more than 8 feet in width; it is a very powerful lode, containing 2 tons of good copper ore per fathom, and a large quantity of mickeliferons pyrites; we shall now commence to drive on it in order to open ground. The lode in the winse in the main level has improved since our last report. The lode in the rise over this wince is worth about 2 tons of yellow ore per fathom, and likely to improve. The end of the main level is at present poor for copper ore, but contains a very large quantity of nickeliferous pyrites.

From Mr. James Course. "If an inference may be drawn from the cotending patient per collect early bending the probable for the of a continuate allterhales patient per collect early bending the probable for the of a
father are considerably and favourably changed, and that the warlike preparations of
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will apply to him who really and bona fide contemplate business.

From Mr. EDWARD COOKE:—For several years there has not been so much activity in the market as at the present time, consequent on improvements having taken place in several mines, the most important of which is at East Wheal Russell. The future samplings from this mine will; I hope, prove that the Tavistock district is not unworthy of notice; although it must be admitted that great disappointments have been met with hithertor from the partial failure of some mines in that locality that were at one period in fair repute. Having for several years past been connected more particularly with this and the Castock district, I am pleused to witness the prosperity that again appears to be dawning upon each of them; and if a fair trial be afforded,—by working the mines in a miner-like way, by sinking the shafts and extending levels, without having recourse to stoping all the ore away as fast as it is discovered,—from being a despised it will become, very probably, one of the most approved and productive mining districts. I have no desire, however, to raise high expectations about all the mines in the district on account of the great discovery at East Wheal Russell, for experience has taught us that caution should be used in making a selection.

South Caradon still maintains its position, as being about the best mine in the list. There are some, it is true, that pay a higher rate of interest on current price, but there appears to be a degree of certainty of continued prosperity in this property; when the shares were less than 4004. I advised the purchase of them, and nothing but a reaction in the value of money can, I think, prevent them advancing to 5004. West Seton is acknowledged to be the best mine in the West of Cornwall, and for permanency of character I know of no better. These are high priced shares, and not within the reach of parties having small sums to invest. But West Caradon, Wheal Trelawny, Wheal Mary Ann, South Tolgus, and West Basset, are al

almost superfluous to say another word; but I think it due to Capt. Nicholisto state that I had not the most remote intention of injuring his professional character by my remarks at the late Wheal Addams meeting,—that from his antecedents he was not the proper party to have inspected the mine. If I had been reported correctly, the misunderstanding would not have occurred, as I intended to imply that from his being connected with the company who akandoned the mine he was not the most likely agent to give a disinterested report. I may said that Capt. Nicholis being an entire stranger to give a disinterested report. I may said that Capt. Nicholis being an entire stranger to give a disinterested report. I may said that Capt. Nicholis being an entire stranger to give a disinterested report. To my own part, I am attit quite withing to abide by the optimic or Capt. Modge as to the value of the property if properly worked, and I am will prove, how far he is correct. For my own part, I am attit quite withing to abide by the optimic or Capt. Modge as to the value of the property if properly worked, and I am a sugard to see that steep have been taken to carry out his suggestions, and I have the full-cast confidence in their results. A considerable rise has taken place in North Easset shares, owing to a specie, of improvement in the mine. I was informed at the office on Wednesday that no change, in the mine had been reported there, but information reached me from another source that the lode in the 132 contained malicable and red oxide, airmitar to that which led to the lan, bunch of ore. In the 102, driving west from middle shart, in the same direction as the spat bunch of ore at Grace's shart, he lode is altogether altered, letting out a quantity or water, and carrying black and malicable ore. This is an important feature in this mine, and not unlikely to lead to good results, as a slight discovery in any part of the mine ("an, there are many chances in the numerous cross-cuts that are being put out," would place the, co

WHAT IS SAID AND DONE AT "THE CORNER."

WHAT IS SAID AND DONE AT "THE CORNER."

The daily reports continue to confirm the statements received during the past week of the great improvement and discovery made at East Wheal Russell, and the desire to see the eatten of the course of or developed appears to be surpassed by the analysis to see the eatten of the course of or developed appears to be surpassed by the manifest to personne parameter of not, it establishes the fast that many of the mine of the development of the course of

liobert, 3; Holmbush, 22s.

"Humbug" And Mining.—At first sight it would appear difficult to trace any connection between Barman and mining enterprise, yet one cannot listen to the lecture of this prince of humbugs without concluding that legitimate humbug and mining may be placed in the same category. Barman very justly says that the tact and energy of those whom the world brands as humbugs is only seriously condemned by men who do not possess those very necessary business qualifications, and we cannot help thinking that the patience and perseverance which invariably ensures success in mining enterprise is denounced as unbearable by those only who are more than ordinarily deficient of the latter quality. Again, Barman says that humbug is permissible so long as the public lose nothing by it; thus if you have an article honestly worth twelve pence to sell for one shilling you may resort to any amount of humbug to sell it, and you will undoubtedly make a profit, but if the article be worth only eleven pence no amount of humbug will cause a permanent sale, and the humbug is sure to be ruised. So with mining; those who invest in well-selected mines, and rely upon the results obtainable from legitimate mining for their profit, invariably succeed, whilst those depending on the variation in the market price of shares have, of course, only a speculation to depend upon; hence the reason for the complaint that mining is unprofitable, so often heard in some quarters—the self-styled adventurers possess neither text for perseverance, and demanding one shilling for what is worth but eleven pence, share the fate of humbugs who adopt a similar course, and then resort to attacks upon mining as an industry, in the same way as sleepy unbusiness-like men sitack the energetic and persevering tradesmen whom Barnum styles "legitimate humbugs."

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Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

ARBEY CONSOLS.—J. Trewin, Feb. 28: The lode in the 20, east of the west shaft, is producing occasional stones of lead ore, and presenting a very favourable appearance. The lode in the 20, west of the western shaft, is composed of quarts and blends, with a little saving work for lead. The stopes in the bottom of the 16 west are worth 10 cwts. of lead per fm. The stopes in the back of the 10, east of the western shaft, are worth about 12 cwts. per fathom. The lode in the 20, west of the eastern shaft, as worth about 10 cwts. of lead per fm. There has but little been done in the 20 east during the peat week, as the men have been assisting the pittle has the control of the castern shaft, are worth 5 cwts. of lead per fm. We have two men cross-cutting north in the sailt, about midway from No. 2 shaft, where we expect to meet with good results shortly. Up to this time all the machinery is in the best working order, and so is the pitwork.

ALFRED CONSOLS.—T. Trelease, T. Hoaking, March 2: In the 140, east of Dayey's

is in the best working order, and so is the pituwer.

ALFRED CONSOLS.—T. Trelease, T. Hosking, March 2: In the 140, east of Davey's engine-shaft, we have cut through the main lode, and find it about 4 ft. wide, composed of capels, agar, blende, and smndie, preducing good stones of copper ore, and letting out a quantity of water, a very promising lode. The lode in the 130, east of the above shaft, is 20 in. wide, producing stones of ore. The south lode in the 120, west of intersection, is still apili into branches, the north branch a little improved, worth 3t. per fm.; this lode in the rise over this level is at present become very small and unproductive, ground very spare for rising, so we thought beat to suspend it for the present, and put the men to stope the west end of said rise on tribute, at 3s. 6d. in 11, where the lode is worth 30t, per fm. The lode in the 110 is at present become in the 120, east of the deep containing apolts of ore. This branch in the 120, east of Davey's engine-shaft, is 3ft, wide, worth 5t, per fm. as promising lode. This branch in the 110, east of cross-cut, is small and unproductive. This branch, west of cross-cut, now worth 15t, per fm. The new north lode in the 100, east of the flookam, is much of the same size and character as last reported. No other change to notice.

No other change to notice.

ANGARRACK CONSOLS.—J. Barratt, March 1: The sumpmen at Cox's engine-shaft have driven the cross-cut 5 ft. south from the 24 plat, and have not yet intersected the south wall of the champion lode mentioned in my last; this lode is composed of quarts, killas, and mundic, with occasional spots of lead and copper ore. Coomb's lode in the end, east of Cox's shaft, in the Ly, is at present small, but not unkindly; this lode bearing 20° north of east will form a junction with an east and west lode in a few fathoms driving; after that junction is reached, in a few fathoms more it will form a junction with the old caunter and Eaton's lode. At these points we may expect deposits of mineral. A part of Eaton's lode in the end, west of Cox's shaft, in the 12, has been taken down to-day, which produced some very good work for copper; the lode is opened on for 2 ft. wide, and no north wall; as we advance from the junction it value is improving, and next week I shall be able to speak more decisively on its value, as it will lot explored further from the junction, and become more astablished. The old caunter lode in the same end has very much improved in the past week, and is letting out considerable more water, and will, in my opinion, become productive alimeat immediately.

ASHBURTON UNITED.—W. Hoskins, feb. 28: Since the last general meeting the

be explored further from the junction, and become more established. The old caunter lode in the same end has very much improved in the past week, and is letting out considerable more water, and will, in my opinion, become productive aimost immediately.

ASHBURTON UNITED.—W. Hosking, Fob. 28: Since the last general meeting the greatest exertion has been used in carrying on the various operations at these mipes, and I have now much pleasure in handing you a report of progress.—Union Miñes: In driving the shallow adit, east of Teague's shaft, on Union lode, we recently cut a branch of copper about 9 in. wide, of a very promising appearance, and as I am anxions to accretian if it is likely to hold down, I have suspended the end for the present, and put the men to sink a winze in the bottom of the level; at the present time it produces some good quality ore.—Beam Mine: In consequence of the want of ventilation in the 14 cross-cut the copper pitch is for the present suspended; this will be remedied by the driving of the 25 under this point, and communicating it with the 14, which will be done as early as possible. The 35 east has been cleared to the present only, but as its driven, by the side of the lode I am unable to speak of the prospects at this point. I intend, however, to soon cross-cut the lode here to accretain its size and character. I have set a cross-cut to be cleared north of this level to intersect the lode worked on in the deeper levels, the first of which will be not with in a few fathoms more clearing. The clearing of the 45 east has also been completed to the end; the lode at that point is 1½ foot wide, and produces average quality work for tin: the driving of this end will be resumed as early as possible, as will also the clearing of the son level; the only in the produces some good work for tin. In the back of this level are now working four pitches are also as an endead of the son and the son and the son and the son and the solid produces average cut of the son and the solid produces average on t

ground it will gain a position of great importance, and remunerate the statements the statement of their outlay.

BALLYVIRGIN. —D. Macdonald, Richard Pellow, Feb. 24: We have put 2 tons of second crop copper and 5 cwts. of second crop lead, with 12 tons of mundic to pile, and prepared for the crusher 2 tons of first crop lead. The experiment upon the 10 tons of leady halvans has not yet been finished, but will be in a couple of days, and the result shall be communicated in our next weekly report.

RAMPFYLDE.—C. Hand, March 1: The Bampfylde lode, V, in the 60, has for some time been poor, as it was expected in this part of the valley; it is now asspended until the output of ore enables us to drive this lode under the western hill. The Potimore lode, V, in the 60, has a very good appearance, with spots of ore. The winzes F and R, in bottom of the 40 west, on Politimore lode, are yielding some very rich ore, particularly R, which appears to be improving as we progress underneath the old workings approaching No. 4 shaft; the water is quick, and adds to the cost of working in this part. Tributers, in five sets, have taken bargains in the back of the 30 west at list. 4d. and 8a, in 14., in the old stopes. In consequence of the balance-bob of the eastern wheel having broken, operations in the mine have been interrupted for some days, but the water is now in fork to the 60, and all working well; a few runs and crushings have taken place in the levels. The mine, on the whole, is looking well, though the output is likely to continue very small for some time.

BEDFORD CONSOLS.—J. Mitchell, March 3: The horse of killas mentioned in my ast report has disappeared from the end, and the lode is 3 feet wide, composed of capel

spar, and stones of ore.

BODCOL.—F. Evans, Feb. 26: The lode in the 22 east has scarcely any underlie, and produces stones of lead. No doubt we could sink the shaft to the 32 for 150t.; this to include lodge and sandry work. We should require a lift of pumps, which, with boits wars, rings, &c., would cost 60t. to 70f. more. I shall be happy to commence sinking, as I consider it quite a necessary thing to do.

I consider it quite a necessary thing to do.

BOILING WELL.—J. Delbridge, Feb. 26: In the present week the sumpmen have been engaged securing and casing the shaft from the 40 to the 60. On Monday we shall commence casing the 72 from the 60. In the 60 west the lode is 1½ fr. wide, producing a little lead, but not to value. In the 60 cross-cut to the south lode the ground is favourable. In the 50 west the lode is from 5 to 6 ft. wide, composed of capel, mundic, and spots of copper ore. In the 50 winse the lode is 1½ to 3 ft. wide, at present it has a kindly appearance; this winze is sinking in the cross-course. In the 50 rise, west of Austin's tribute ground, Austin's shaft is sunk to within 8 sthoms of the bottom of the 50, ground hard. In the 40 east the lode is 6 in. wide, yielding a little blende. In the 20, cast of King's lode, the lode is 1 ft. wide, tribute ground. In the 10, west of Austin's, there is tribute ground. At Roberts's shaft the lode is 1 ft. wide, with spots of lead, We find the water quick at present, and the machinery in good order. No other change.

BRONFIGURD.—M. Raphary, Maryla 2. Settings for Maryla. The deen addit to drive

We find the water quick at present, and the machinery in good order. No other change. BRONFLOYD.—M. Barbary, March 2: Settings for March: The deep adit to drive east of junction by two men, 2 ms., or the month, at 5i, per fm.; the lode here is still vary wide, spotted with ore, and looks more promising. Stopes No. 1, 2, and 3, each by four men, 8 fms. each, or the month, at 2i, per fm. No. 4 by two men, 2 fms., or the month, at 3i. Iss. per fathom; the lode in these stopes will on an average yield from 25 to 30 event. of lead ore per fm. Two men to rise and stope in back of the adit south, to relieve or ease No. 1, 2, and 3 stopes, 5 ms., or the month, at 1i. Iss. per fm. Four men to sink the winze in bottom of the 17. 3 fms., or the month, at 6i. per fm.; the lode here is worth 1 ton of ore per fm.—New Adit: The last bargain is set here to six men and two boys, to hole through to No. 2 shaft, at 5i. 10s. per fm. The surface and dressing operations proceed as soals. On Saturday last we sampled 20 tons of good quality lead ore; the tenders for which you will get on the 7th instant.

BRYNTAIL.—I. Rose, March 2: The 25 diving east of cross-cut, on south part of

ore; the tenders for which you will get on the 4th instant.

BRYNTALL.—J. Roach, March 3: The 25, driving east of cross-cut, on south part of
the lode, is producing solid stones of lead, from 5 to 6 owts, per fm. I hope in a short
time to get far enough east to drive a cross-cut north on the lode, under the ore in the
level above. The stope cast of the cross-cut above the 10 is just the same as when last
reported; the lode is from 12 to 14 fect wide, yielding solid stones and a mixture of lead
ore throughout. The ore from the rise is being trammed out as fast as possible, and the
ground secured with timber. I hope in three or four days to commence stoping the ends
of ground, which will no doubt yield a large quantity of ore. The dressing and other

Surface work is progressing favourably.

BULLER AND BASSET UNITED.—G. Reynolds, Feb. 28: We set the engine shaft on Saturday last to sink below the 65, by six men and three boys, at 187, 5s, pe fm.; the lode is highly promising. We also set to drive east on the lode at that leve by six men, at 61, per fm.; the lode is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, with a promising appearance, producing much mundic, with spots of copper over throughout; and also to driv west at the same level, by six men, at 51, 10s, per fathom, where the lode is of muc the same appearance, and before long we hope to report more favourably.

BUXICE CONSIDER.—B. Norther, Esh. 28. [The lode in the 70 weet in 2 feet wide.]

the same appearance, and before long we hope to report more favourably.

BWLCH CONSOLS:—R. Northey, Feb. 28: The lode in the 70 west is 2 feet wide, composed of jack, killas, and lend. The lode in the stope in the back of the 70, west of winze, is worth 25 ewts, per fm. The lode in the stope east of winze is worth 15 ewts. per fm. The lode in the stope east of winze is worth 15 ewts. The lode in the stope in the back of the 60 is worth 6 cwts, per fm. The lode in the 40, on the north part, is 2 feet wide, composed of killas and lead.—Old Mina: The mon are getting on well in sinking the engine-shaft below the 60. The lode in the 50 east is 2 ft. wide, and looking very kindly, worth for lead 6 cwts. per fm. I have two man repairing the old shaft, which is progressing very satisfactority. We have about 18 tons, long weight, of dressed ore since Feb. 1, which will make about 19 tons 10 cwts, at the storehouse. The chain broke at Pwlithynaid last Friday, doing considerable damage to the timber; I hope to get it all right by to-morrow.

CAMBORNE CONSOLS.—Win. Roberts, March 1: In the 50 cross-cut northe, small

the timber; I nope to get it all right by to-morrow.

CAMBORNE CONSOLS.—Wm. Roberts, March 1: In the 50 cross-cut north a small branch has been intersected, showing indications of getting near the lode. The winze under the 20 is suspended, having too much water to draw. In the 20 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of capels and mundic, with scarcely any ore.

CARADON CONSOLS.—W. Rich, March 1: The lode at Thomselne's short is still divided in two parts. The north part is 12 in, wide, without any alteration worthy of notice since last reported on. The south part has an improving appearance, and now shows good stots of veilow ore, intermixed with peach and fluor-spar. The sinking of the shaft is being pushed on with all possible dispatch.

CAMBORNE VEAN.—N. Clymo, March 2: The lode in the % continues to improve; it is now 2 ft. wide, and worth 25t. per fm. We are quite satisfied this is a main lode, and will set on Saturday to drive on the course of the lode at the 108 and 85.

CARMARTHEN UNITED.—R. Sanders, March 3: During the past month the following work has been done: —Harrison's engine-shaft sunk 1 fm. 4 ft.; during the last 3 or 4 feet sinking the lode has much improved both in appearance and value, getting more settled, and showing its ausai character. The 22 south has been driven 4 fathoms 1 ft. 6 in.; this has been driven through a very promising lode, with a well-defined hanging-wall. The part of the lode we have been carrying (34, feet wide) will produce on an average 8 cwts. of lead per fathom; the present end will yield ½ ton per fathoms. There is still a portion of the lode standing on the west wall, which I intend to cross-cut as soon as we hole to the winze sinking from the 12. The 22 north has been driven 1 fm. 1 ft. 9 in.; lode unproductive, being disordered by some spar flats crossing it, but at present getting more settled, and promising very shortly to make another shoot of ore. A winze has been sunk in the bottom of the 12 fm. level 2½ fathoms, but we have been obliged to suspend it on account of the water until the 22 gets under it, which will be in about 3 feet more driving, when the men will rise against it to hole. Saturday last being our pay and setting-day the following bargains were set:—The 22 south to two men, 2 fathoms, at 31. 10s, per fathom. The 12 south to two men, 2 fathoms, at 32. 10s, per fathom. The 12 south to two men, 2 fathoms, at 33. 10s, per fathom. The 12 south to two men, 2 fathoms, at 34. 10s, per fathom. The 12 near the part of the new machinery was brought on the mine on Monday, and we are expecting the remainder in about a week or nine days; the best could not take the whole at one time. We sampled last Friday computed) 13 tons of lead ores.

CASTELL.—F. Evans, Feb. 26. In the 10 cross-cut north w

last Friday (computed) 13 tons of lead ores.

CASTELL.—F. Evans, Feb. 26: In the 10 cross-cut north we have driven through 2 fathoms of good blende ground, which continues to the present end. It consists principally of three branches—the first, 6 in.; the second, 4 in.; and the one nearest the forebreast 7 in. wide, of solid blende. I am not cretain we are through all these branches, and shall continue the cross-cut a little further, after which I propose to drive east in the middle branch. As there is but one large lode to be seen in the castern part of the mine, no doubt by driving in this direction we shall find that these branches will unite and become a defined lode. The cause of the lode here being split into branches is the cross channel of ground in which we have been driving, and which in this country wherever it crosses lodes produces similar effects; in driving east we shall go through it into plain ground.

It into plain ground.

CLITTER'S ADIT MINE,—N. Coward, March 2: The prospects of this mine are cheering, in fact decidedly good. The miner could not reasonably wish for more encouraging prospects than are now to be found in Clitter's adit. The Binney lode continues to yield very rich yellow copper ore, nearly 50 tons are aiready broken; the produce I consider about 18. Double that quantity is expected from the same lode in the next two months. This important discovery has created in the neighbourhood considerable excitement, and it is natural that it should do so, because in the said discovery there is a warranted expectation of immense deposits of copper ore being found by laying open the lodes which are aiready cut in the Clitter's adit. The average depth of the said adit is about 70 fms., and it is in about 500 ms. south from the River Tamar.

COLLACOMBE.—S. Mitchell, March 1: During the last month the rise in the back

is about 70 fms., and it is in about 500 fms. south from the River Tamar.

COLLACOMBE.—S. Mitchell, March 1: During the last month the rise in the back of the 84 west has been put up 8 fms. 0 ft. 6 in.; the fode is composed of quarts, prian, and 2 tons of rich copper ore per fm., for the length of the rise (6 ft.) The 40, west of the western shaft, has been driven 5 fms. 1 ft.; the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of congenial capel, quarts, mundic, and copper ore. The plitches continue to look well. There is no material alteration to notice in any other part. About 216 tons of good quality copper ore and about 70 tons of blende were sampled at Newquay on Friday last. The following bargains were set on Saturday:—The rise to put up in the 84, at 31. per fathom. The 72 to drive west, at 21. 10s. per fm. The 50 to drive east, at 11. 5s. per fm. The 50 cross-cut to drive, at 31. 5s. per per fm. The 40 to drive west, at 12. 11s. 6d. per fm. All the kibble filling and landing in this mine for two months, at 201, per month. All the tramming at 161. 10s. per month.

the tramming at 10f. 10s. per month.

CRADDOCK MOOR.—H. Taylor, J. Taylor, March 2: Vercoe's lode, in the winze below the 62, west of eastern cross-course, is worth 1½ ton of ore per fm.; in the 62 west it is producing stones of ore; in the 72 west 3 tons of ore per fm.; in the 72 east 1 ton of ore per fm.; the stopes in the bottom of the 62 are worth 2 tons of ore per fathorn. Vivian's lode, in 42 west, is worth 1½ ton of ore per fm.; in the winze sinking below the 52 it is worth 2 tons of ore per fm.; in the 52 west it is worth 3 tons of ore per fm.; in the 72 west 2 tons per fm.; and in the 72 east 1 ton of ore per fm.

CRAYEN MOOR.—W. Barron, Feb. 26: There is no alteration worthy of notice since my report of Feb. 12. The stopes in the 20, on Longthorne's vein, are improved a little.

CROWLWM.—Jas. Roach, March 3: During the last fortnight the lode has been influenced by a silde, around which we have had some solid ore; it is now dipping under the level, in a westerly direction. We have also had various branches of solid lead ore above the silde. I think when we reach the gritatone, if not before, we shall open out a very profitable mine.

CROWNDALE .- James Richards, March 3: There is no alteration in any part of the

mine since my report for the meeting.

DEVON AND CORNWALL.—Thos. Neill, March 1: The lode in Bastard's level still continues very promising, producing good stones of ore; the water still issues strongly from the end, so much so that it is gradually draining the shaft. The stope in the back of Bastard's level is worth 6 tons of ore per fm. The two stopes in the back of the midway are worth 4 and 8 tons of ore per fm. The lode in the middle level east is very promising, and the ground favourable for driving. At William and Mary, the lode in the atilievel west is looking better, producing a little ore. The stopes in the back and bottom of this level are producing 4 and 6 tons of ore per fm. No alteration in any other part.

DEVON BÜRRA BÜRRA.—J. Lord, March 3: We have no particular alteration to notice in the appearance of the lode in the brake shaft. We are down 29 ft.

DEVON WHEAL BULLER.—F. Bennetts inw. March 3: The lodes in the different

DEVON BURNAY DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

it is about 4 in. wide, and underlays about 4 ft. in a fm.

EAST CARN BEEA.—T. Glanville, March 1: At the engine-shaft sinking below the 14 the lode is 18 in. wide, yielding 1 ton of ore per fathom. In the 14, east of the shaft, the lode is 1 foot wide, composed of spar, mundic, and copper ore. No lode has been taken down in the 14 west during the past week.

EAST CRINNIS.—J. Dale, J. Tredinnick, March 1: The lode in the 112, east of Smith's shaft, will produce 1 ton sof ore per fm. The 100 end is very hard, and the lode is rather poor; it will produce 1 ton per fm. The west stope will yield 1 ton per fathom; the east stope will produce 2 tons of ore per fathom. The stope sin the back of the 100 will yield 1 ton of ore per fm., and still plenty of mundic. It is our intention to employ six men to drive a cross-cut north from the 112, to cut the lodes which are known to exist a few fathoms north of the said level, instead of fixing flat-rods from East Crinis since to pump the water from Smith's shaft, and we have decided upon flaing them to the large water-wheel.

EAST ROSEWARNE.—J. Delbridge, J. James, Feb. 26: In the 43 north we are

EAST ROSEWARNE. -J. Delbridge, J. James, Feb. 26: In the 43 north we are EAST ROSEWARNE.—J. Delbridge, J. James, Feb. 26: In the 43 north we are wholly in the civan about 5 ft., yielding a great quantity of water; we may expect the lode in 3 or 10 feet, if the usual underlay continue. In the 22 east the lode is yielding good stones of copper ore; the lode is 6 in. wide. In the 22, north cross-cut, the ground is rather hard. In the 12 east the lode is small, with little ore. In sinking the shaft on the north lode we are 4 fms. below the shripe adilt, in a lode 2½ ft. wide, composed of a very fine looking gossan. We purpose pushing on the 43 north, 22 east, and 22 north, and the new shaft, if we can sink in the coming month for the water.

EAST TAVAR CONSON S.—G. Tremeyer.

EAST TAMAR CONSOLS.—G. E. Tremayne, March 2: The lode in the engine-shaf a 2½ feet wide, and worth 14 cwts. of lead per fm. In the 52 south the lode is 3½ fee wide, and yielding 8 cwts. of lead per fm.; the lode in this level north is 3 ft. wide, and worth 6 cwts. of lead per fathom. The lode in the 40 south is 2½ feet wide, and worth cwts. of lead per fm.

worth 5 cwts. of lead per fathom. The lode in the 40 south is 2½ feet wide, and worth 6 cwts. of lead per fathom. The lode in the 40 south is 2½ feet wide, and worth 6 cwts. of lead per fathom. The lode in the 40 south is 2½ feet wide, and worth 6 cwts. of lead per fathom. The lode in the pitch west of the point of junction in the 66 gives indication of being cut through to the north wall, making altogether 9 ft. of ore, and worth 290, per fim., with indications of improvement going westward. No other change in the mine.

— J. Goldsworthy, March 3: In the 88 end east the lode in the cross-cut is cut into above 6 ft.; the lode is of the most promising character, and will produce for the part cut into fally 4 tons of ore per fim. The lode in the stope in the back of the 88, east of Bennet's rise, has not been taken down since last reported on. Homersham's shaft is sunk below the 88 fm. level, driving north of Hitchina's shaft, is progressing favourably. The cross-cut driving north in the 78 fm. level, driving 10 ft. In the 10 ft. It hope to reach the north lode in a fortinght. The lode in the rise in the back of the 66 east is up about 4 fms.; the lode is not looking so well as last reported on. The lode in form's pitch, wast of the point of junction in the 68 fm. level, is worth 290, per fm., and I believe it will further improve in the north through the lode, in which place I broke some fine stones of grey copper ore. I shall be able to say more on this point in a few days.

GARREG.—W. Sandoe, March 2: Since my last report we have passed through the north and south lode, where our east and west lode began in the limestone to open in size and rather improve in character; but, having driven about 2½ fms., we came to a sump sunk by the old workers, but filled with staff, which we, however, have got through to the lodes part in the lose of the south staff, which we, however, have got through to the lodes

to notice since last report. We sampled yesternay, computed, 4s tons of copper over GERNICK.—J. Barratt, March 1: The east and west lode (Germick lode) in the 36 end, east from flat-rod shaft, is 6 in. wide—unproductive. The caunter lode, which has taken a northerly bearing, has left this end; it is 4 feet wide, and mixed with yellow copper ore throughout. It being our object to get through the elvan as quick as possible, it is thought advisable to drive on the east and west lode, in order to accomplish this object the quicker. This caunter is a champion lode, and will be intersected by a cross-cut north further east in the killas when reached.

further east in the killas when reached.

GREAT HEWAS UNITED...J. Webb, March 3: The lode in the 96 is not doing us much good as yet. The lode in the 76 west is improving. I expect we are getting near the run of tin gone below the 66. The lode in the 56 west is yielding good work and opening out good stoping ground. The 56 east is yielding a little tin, and the ground easy for driving. The 36 east is rather hard at present, and the lode small. The sumpmen have cut down ground for plunger-pole above the 36, and 4 fms. below for bearers and claterns; the 36 is pretty well cleared for bringing back the western water. The stopes and pitches continue just the same as for some months past. The engines and dressing-floors are all in good order. I hope in a few weeks we shall have the 96 driving throughout the mine; every additional level will be a help to us.

GREAT ONSLOW...O. Rickard, March 2: There is no change to notice in the ground by the side of the lode in the 57 west. The lode in the 107 cast is composed of quartz, mundle, and peach. There is no tunch ore in it at present to value. In the 107 west the ground by the side of the lode is at present spare for driving. Operations in the engine-abaft are progressing satisfactority.

GREAT 9HEEA....J. Starge, March 4: We have compensed driving cast and west

lode is $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. wide, producing 1 ton per fm. In the 70 the lode is 2 ft. wide, p 2 tons per fm. Other parts much the same as last reported.

lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing 1 ton per fm. In the 70 the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing 2 tons per fm. Other parts much the same as last reported.

GREAT TREGUNE CONSOLS.—John Rowe: I have to inform you that the ends the 70, west of Hobler's shaft, is locking much better; a good branch of ore of half down the 70, west of Hobler's shaft, is locking much better; a good branch of the one half down the wide, in the bottom of the 60 there is a good branch of ore going down. In the same real gine to 70 the lode is large, composed of mundle, capel, and some ore.

GREAT WHEAL ALFRED.—M. W. Michell, Wm. Bugelhole, Feb. 26: The 200 is driven west of Copper-house shaft, on the north part of the lode, shout 3 fms., which is poor, but the ground favourable; this level is driven east 10 ft. on the north part of the lode, which is also poor; after extending this level east and west a few fathoms we shall cut through the lode (which is from 6 to 8 ft. wide) in both ends, and see the south wall, where the principal ore course has generally been found in the upper levels. The lode in the 160 east is 2 ft. wide, producing good stones of yellow ore; the lode in this level west is 16 in. wide, unproducity e: we have commenced a winner in the bottom of this level, 12 fms. behind the western end, where the lode is 5 ft. wide, producing some rich yellow ore. The south part of the lode in the 180 west is small and pow. We purpose driving the cross-cut referred to in our last a fathom or two further south, as we are not estimated the part recently cut is the whole of the lode. The south part of the lode in the 180 west is 2 ft. wide, composed of mundic, spar, kilias, &c. We have an increase of walry wester is 2 ft. wide, composed of mundic, spar, kilias, &c. We have an increase of walry wester is 2 ft. wide, with the state of the lode.

— M. W. Michell, March 3: I beg to inform you that in cutting plat in the east about 2 fms., so that if we got a good discovery here it will be in whole ground. GREAT WHEAL BUSY.— J. Nancarrow, Feb. 26:

level. Besides the sale of copper ore on Thursday, we have sold to-day 12 tons 13 cm. 23 lbs. of black tin for \$24t. 3s. 4d.

GREAT WHEAL FORTUNE—R. Pryor, J. Daniel, March 2: The cross-cut in the \$5 is driven south of Harvey's engine-shaft 5 ims., and intersected the north part of its lode, which is producing a little tin, but is not sufficiently cut through to cnable us report of its value. In the 70 cross-cut south and the 60 north there is no alteration to notice since our last.—Carnment: Paintor's shaftmen have been engaged in cuting citetern-plat, and fixing a lift in the 38, the same being completed. The shaft is son 4 from the shaft in the same being completed. The shaft is son 4 from the shaft is 3 feet wide, of the 'd appearance, but poor at present. The 26 is driven 5 fms. east of the winze sunts be fast of the winze of the kinsks, and communicated to this level; the lode in the cnd is 25 and 16 lb. 18, west of Howkins's flat-rod shaft is sunk 8 fms. below the 18; lode 4 feet wide. 6 in. wide, worth 12t, per fathom. The lode in the 20, west of Painter's, is 5 feet wide, but poor; the lode in this level, east of shaft, is 8 feet wide, not at present producing enough tin to value. The lode in No. 1 stopes, in bottom of the 18, west of Hoskins, is 2 feet 5 in. wide, worth 30t, per fm. The lode in No. 3 stopes, in back of this level, is 4 feet wide, worth 18t, per fm. No change to notice in the tribute department. Bist in soid, feet. 26, 13 tons 4 cwts. 0 gr. 18 bis, realising 10361, is. 104.

GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED.—T. Gill, March 2: We have not taken down as lode in the bottom of the winze sinking below the 236, at 8 Borlase's shaft, for a week. The lode in the 26 or in level; to 3 our machinery throughout the mine is working well. The water is forked about 3c below the 260 fm. level.

GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED.—T. We have no change of any importance in the low our machinery throughout the mine is working well. The water is forked about 3c below the 260 fm. level.

our machinery throughout the mine is working well. The water is forked about J below the 260 fm. level.

GROSVENG.—J. Lloyd, March 2: The whimsey shaft is going down in the usame sort of ground as when last reported; the only difference is a small stream water coming into it, which gives the men little inconvenience, but it finds its way downwards, without causing the trouble of drawing it. The cross-cult (40 yards above) little atteration, several small lumps of lead ores have been got in it the last to or three days; such indications show it is approaching the bearing ground of the attention, several small lumps of lead ores have been got in it the last to or three days; such indications show it is approaching the bearing ground of the attention, but the velt takes a hitch or run to the east before it goes up, which caused in have to drive 3 yards in that direction, so we have not got the high check yet, let have to drive 3 yards in that direction, so we have not got the high check yet, let think I shall be able to inform you next weck what it is likely to do in the limeston.—W. Vipond, Feb. 25: I was at the Harwood Mines on Wednesday and found in your productive as soon as they get the limestone on the east cheek. The level has been driven through astring lately, which throws the allie up about 8 incher level has been driven through astring lately, which throws the allie up about 8 incher is a good deal of strength crossing bediers, from which I think that this order to be for from another cast and west vein. No. 2 vein is unprofinctive at green ground broken and easy. I approve of your plan of driving this forward, as I flad will be better soon; beddes, you will get to the next cross-vein as casily here as where else, but there ought to be a railroad laid down, as the distance is getting to be bring the work out with a barrow.

HAWKMOOR.—Jas, Richards, Feb. 28: We have fixed the plunger-lift, and de-

where else, but force ought to be a fuirous hand down, the reference of the plunger-lift, and to bring the work out with a barrow.

HAWKMOOR.—Jas. Richards, Feb. 28: We have fixed the plunger-lift, and works well, from the 60 to the 50, and are now engaged rearing up the column fes 50 to the 40, which shall be completed as fast as the nature of the work will a 716-60 ends have been filled this last week, and the men have been engaged to capsts other work with the shaftmen, and are still engaged about similar work. The way early quick in the mine, which prevents our getting on as fast as I would wish. I 50 end cast we have been driving by the side of the lode; no change to notice die in the 40 cast still looks well on the south wall. The stopes in the back level have been working this last week by six men, and I have set to six others to the stopes cast after the ond; the lode is worth from 2 to 3 tons of ore per finite to the stopes of the stopes and the stopes are opened eastward. The lode in the wing bottom of the 40, where cut into, looks well, but I cannot say what it is worth pottom of the 50, where cut into, looks well, but I cannot say what it is worth of Friday last (computed) 80 tons of dry or of good quality—in set, it is the bottom of Friday last (computed) 80 tons of dry or of good quality—in set, it is the son Friday last (computed) 80 tons of dry or of good quality—in set, it is the low. Hawkmoor there is nothing new to inform you.

HINGSTD'S DOWN CONSOIS.—W. Richards, March 2: The 19de in the 110.

ling we have ever had in the mine, and it never looked better than it is now. At Hawkmoor there is nothing new to inform you.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—W. Richards, March 2: The Lode in the 10st Mortis's shaft, is very large and promising, worth at present about 1½ ton of a fathom. In the 100, west of cross-cut, the lode is 5 ft, wide, more compact, and from 2 to 3 tons of ore per fin. The lode in the 75 east is without change slipe is of ore on the north wall about 3 in. wide. The lode is 4 ft, wide, carrying a right of ore on the north wall about 3 in. wide. The lode in the 35, west of the cross-cut promising. We sampled on Friday last (computed) 200 tons of average quality HOLMBUSH.—N. Seccombe, March 1: In the 60 cross-cut, driving south from 145 west, there is no alteration. The stopes in the bottom of this level continue 50 over 1½ ton of ore per fin. In the winze staking below the 145, west of cross-cut he lode is increased in size, and is a tresent composed principality of arsenical mine to the 145, cast of diazonal, the men are still driving by the side of the lode, which the stay of the side of the lode, which the stay of the size of the lode, which the stay of the size of the core side of the lode, which the size of the lode is the size of the size of the civing east and west on its course very soon. Hitchins's chafted and will be engaged in cutting ground for balance-bob, putting in direct, also not size the first of the size of the lote of the lot

and will be engaged in cutting ground for manace-too, parting in the diagonal shart, which will soon be wanted.

KELLY BEAY.—S. James. Feb. 26: The cross-sut at the 115 west is promostalization; The lode in the 56 wast is worth 20. per fm.; the lode in the solve back of same level is worth 184, per fm. The lode in the 55 east is 1½ ft. wish pased of mindic, peach, and spots of ore, a kindly lode. Here we calculate there are 4 or 8 fathoms further to drive to meet with the same shoot of ore which was for through in the 45 east, if the ore continue the same dip west as seem in the level at the lode in the 45 east is 2 ft. wide, and will yield 2 tons of ore per fathom, was per ton. There is no change in the tribute department since my lead purpose the shaft at the 60, and hope to be far enough west by the end of the month; after we shall commence sinking and rising, in order to get the whim-kibble down to the stuff from the cross-cuts with all possible dispatch, when we intend driving and outh in search of the lodes at the 60. The lode in the 40 east is of just the same racter as it has been for some time past, about 1½ foot wide, composed of quart.—Sur, municiple control of the control of the same racter as the same for some time past, about 1½ foot wide, composed of quart.—Sur, municiple control of the same control of the sam

puted, of about the usual quality.

KESWICK.—J. Postiethwaite, Feb. 26: The lode in the 20 is worth 6 cwisore per fm. The 30 north has very much improved, and is producing 15 cwisore per fathom, having a most promising appearance. The 50 north is dead, the is improving, and worth 5 cwts. of lead ore per fm. The stopes produce as 68 Smith's, No. 1, 15 cwts.; No. 2, 12 cwts. of lead ore per fm. Atkinson's 55c., and Dixon's stope, 8 cwts. to the fathom. In the back of the 50, Hodgson's rise, INO. 1 stope, 6; and Robinson's stope, 8 cwts. of lead ore per fathom.

low fath The very on a series of the loof the lo

unpr six r east is he below 20 in shaft eross from varyi of ble

mach good as yet. The lode in the 76 west is improving. I expect we are getting near the run of tin gone below the 66. The lode in the 56 west is yielding good work and opening out good stoping ground. The 56 east is yielding at little tin, and the ground casy for driving. The 36 east is rather hard at present, and the lode small. The sumpmen have cut down ground for plungar-pole above the 36, and 4 fms. below for bearers and clateria; the 36 is pretty well cleared for bringing back the western water. The stopes and pitchea continue just the same as for some months past. The engines and troughout the mine; overy additional level will be a help to us.

GREAT ONSLOW.—G. Rickard, March 2: There is no change to notice in the ground by the side of the lode in the 107 cast is composed of quartz, mundle, and peach. There is not much ore in it at present to value. In the 107 west the ground by the side of the lode is at present spare for driving. Operations in the engine-shaft are progressing satisfactorily.

GREAT SHEEA.—J. Spargo, March 4: We have commenced driving east and west at the 20, on the course of the lode (Kelly Bray), and shall take it down next wesk, when I have no doubt we shall find it to our estifaction.

GREAT SHEEA.—J. Daw, March 2: Lyle's shaft is sunk to the 100; the men are now employed in cutting plat and bringing down the 80 west the guard of the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing 1 top per fm. In the 80 west the similar quantity for the present. A pitch over the 34, 38 fms. cast of engine have like 10 to trive as a first of each present month.

LACKAMORE.—Feb. 23: The atopes over the 34, 38 fms. cast of engine have like 10 to trive as a first of each present month.

LACKAMORE.—Feb. 23: The atopes over the 34, 38 fms. cast of engine have set in the 10 to trive as a first of the engine manular quantity for the present month.

ACKLAT ONSLOW.—G. Bickard, March 2: There is no change to notice in the ground to the same processing satisfactorily.

GREAT SHEEA.—J. Spargo, March 4: We have commenced driving

ses. The quantity of ore raisel for the past month was about 15 tons, and a similar tity may be expected for the present month. In looking at the matter throughout, ak I may safely report that our prospects are somewhat improved. All our surface I think I may safely report that our prosp works are going on satisfactorily.

I think I may safely report that our prospects are somewhat improved. All our surrace works are going on satisfactorily.

LADY BERTHA.—J. Metherell, March 2: Last Saturday being our setting-day, the following bargains were set:—The 41, to be driven cast, on the south part of the lode, by four men, stanted the month, at 131, per fm.; the 41, to be driven west, on the south part of the lode, by four men, stanted the month, at 131, per fm.; there is no alteration in aither of the lode, by four men, stanted the month, at 131, per fm.; there is no alteration in aither of the sends. The 30, to be driven west, by four men, stanted the month, at 30, per fm.; this end is not so productive—now worth 127, per fm.; the 30, to be driven east, by four men, stanted the month, at 31.0s. per fm.; the sends of the winze, are not so good—now worth 201, per fm.; thoping by four men, stented the month, at 31.0s. per fm. The 30, to be driven east by two men, stented the month, at 30.10s. per fm.; this ont, at 101, per fm.; this winze is now dry, and is, as last reported, worth 71.10s. per fm. The 20, to be driven east by two men, stented the month, at 91.0s, per fm.; this end is still producing stones of ore, but worth nothing to value. There is no alteration in the tributal pitches, except Robins's, which is at present poor.

— J. Metherell, March 3: Gray's winze is very much improved; I have lengthened the same to 12 ft., 6 feet of which, from the eastern end, is worth 6 tons or 301, per fm.; the western end of the same is poor, therefore it will average 3 tons for the length; this shoot seems to take a weaker dip; if so, in shixing a little desper we shall have it all the length of the winze. We shall sample, on Monday next, No. 1, parcel, about 103 tons; No. 3, 42: total, 145 tons.

the western end of the same is poor, therefore it will average 3 tons for the length; this shoot seems to take a weaker dip; if so, in sinking a little desper we shall have it all the length of the wines. We shall sample, on Monday next, No. 1, parcel, about 103 tons; No. 2, 42: tonal, 145 tons.

LEWES.—Wm. Bishop, W. W. Martyn, March 1: In the 130, east of akip-shaft, the lode is large and letting out more water; the same remarks will apply to the 130 west of the shaft. The 120 is still in hard ground; here we expect an early improvement, as this end is not more than about 2 fms. from the point of horse. The 120 east, on the south tode, is worth 104, per fm. The No. 1 winze is just communicated from the 110 to the 120; we shall now begin to stope east and weat on a tode worth 304, per fm.

MERILLYN.—W. Sandoe, March 3: There is no particular change in this mine since my last report. Our bargains are progressing very favourably, and the lode in each bargain is maintaining its promising character. We have commenced dressing, and shall prepare a small parcel of ore for sale as soon as we possibly can.

MOLLAND.—Thus. Bennetts, March 2: The lode in the 32 west is improving, the branches having fallen together; the lode is more compact, producing saving work occasionally; set to two men, I fathon, at 34. 5s. In the same level east the lode is very large and promising, and will produce 1½ ton of ore per fm. The men are now crosscutting north a few fathoms behind the end, to ascertain whether a north lode has formed a junction with the lode on which the level has been driven; the ground here being good, I calculate this will be proved in the course of a fortnight; set to six men, I fathon, at 4. 10s. The stopes in the back of this level are producing 1½ ton of ore per fm.; I fathon, at 4. 10s. The stopes in the back of this level are producing 1½ ton of ore per fm.; I fathon, at 4. 10s. The stopes in the back of this level has been driven; the ground here being good, I calculate this will be proved in the course of a

ing in that direction.

NETHER HEARTH.—W. Vipond, Feb. 28: The stope on the vein, No. 1, is too poor at present to pay, and I shall place the men in the cross-cut on Monday. No. 2 stope is worth 8 cwis. of ore per fim., and the end on the Sun string 10 cwis. of ore per falloum. The cross-cut continues casy; diven from the level towards the Sun string 7 fms. 2 ft. The stope on the vein is set to two men, 2 fms., at 60s. The Sun string to two men to drive, at 95s. per fim., I fm. The cross-cut is set to two men, while the ground keeps casy, at 32s. per fm. I expect we shall reach the string in about three weeks.

The stope on the vein is set to two men, 2 fnss., at 60s. The Sun string to two men to drive, at 95s. per fnn. 1 fm. The cross-cut is set to two men, while the ground keeps easy, at 32s. per fnn. I expect we shall reach the string in about three weeks.

NEW TRELEIGH CONSOLS.—J. Prince, March 2: The lode at Carr's engine-shaft is at present small, and not rich; but, judging from other parts of the mine, I believe it will soon open, and become as productive as it was before. In the 60 west the lode is about 2/s, it, wide, worth 101. per fathom. No lode has yet been taken down in the 60 east. In the 50 west the lode is 1 ft. wide, containing a little ore. The lode in the 40, west of the cross-course, is about 1 ft. wide, containing a little ore. The lode in the 40, west of the cross-course, is about 1 ft. wide, containing stones of rich yellow copper ore a percal branches of quartz and copper are approaching this lode, and will, no doubt, english the winze in this level is 2 ft. wide, producing asving work. The pitch in the 60 is looking well, and producing a good quantity of ore.

NEW WHEAL VADDON.—P. Floyd, March 1: Since my last report we have cut Milipool standard lode by driving through the great elvan course; we can see it about 1 ft. wide, but have not yet cut through it so as to ascertain its real value; we shall be able to inform you further on this in a few days. We have exed the footway to the 20, and are busily engaged clearing the same, in order to put 20 men to stope the tin ground in the back of this level. We intend to resume sinking the new shaft and driving the 12 west on Tolvadden lode. We have a pare of men clearing the addit level, and hope to complete it in a soft time, when we intend to drive east and west on Wheal Charlotte lode. We have given notice to the samplers of tinstone to attend here on the same day that they sample at the adjoining mine (Wheal Grylis), when we intend to easie that levels and the producing stones of coper ore. In the same level, east of shaft, the lode is 3 fest wi

but the water is abated.

NORTH GREAT WORK.—J. Muffett: We have made very good progress in clearing the adits; we have also coftaired up two shafts in the mine, and have been down to the shallow afit, and to the 8 fm. level below; we could not go in either end, but we found the greatest part of the backs worked away; we could not go to the deep adit level, the water being too high from the rubbish in the adit. We brought up several samples of the lose, which we found standing, it is worth for tin 10t, per 100 sacks. There is not the least doubt, when the mine is cleared up, but that we shall find a large quantity of ground which will pay well for working. I hope to have a ladder-road from auriace to the shallow adit by to-morrow, when we shall commence clearing levels, &c.

NORTH LAXEY.—R. Rowe, March 1: The lode to-day in the 27 south is 2½ feet wide, mixed throughout with lead, and better than we have ever seen it; in the 27 north the lode is again opening out, and yielding balls of ore. No alteration in the other parts

course of ore, worth 4 tons per fin.—South Lode: In the 42 west the lode is unproductive.

In the 42 cast the lode is improved, and is worth 1/2 ton of ore per fin.

OKEL TOR.—Wrn. B. Collom, March 1: In the 50 cast we are driving on the orey part of the lode, which is 4 set wide, and for this size it is a most excellent lode; since the discovery of the ore in this lovel there has been driven 3 fathoms on it, which has yielded full 20 tons, worth 5/L per ton, and the lode in the end continues to increase in size and productiveness; the price now given for driving is 12/L per fin. In the 56 cast the men are driving by the side of the lode, until the winze from the 50 communicates with the 58, which work will be completed in about a fortnight, when there will be a large piece of productive lode in the level and winze to strip down. The winze sinking below the 50 is down 12/6 fins. towards the 66. In the 50 cross-cuts, driving southeast and north, the ground in both levels continues favourable for driving.

PEDN-AN-DREA.—J. Carpenter, T. Delbridge, J. Thomas, Feb. 28: We set the following bargains yesterday:—The 100 cast and west, on engine lode, to 12 km eng. at 12/L per fathom; the lode is far, wide, or a very promising character, at present producing a little tin—not to value. The 90 west, which work to the continues to the continues of the lode; to sk men, at 12/L per fathom; the lode is far wide, of a very promising character, at present producing a little tin—not to value. The 90 west, which were the strip of the lode; to sk men, at 12/L per fathom, the lode in this cad as it leaves the cross-course, to sk men, at 12/L per fathom. The 55 cast, on new lode, to four men, at 4/L per fathom; the lode in this cad as it leaves the cross-course, to sk men, at 12/L per fathom. The 55 cast, on new lode, to four men, at 4/L per fathom in the lode in this end is softer for driving, and letting out a large quantity of water—unproductive. The 55 cross-cu

PENHALDARYA.—John Pope, Feb. 26: The engine-shaft is below the 20 fathom level 16 fms. 2 ft. 9 in., lode very promising, about 3 fleet on the east part producing good stones of lead, which appears to improve in anking; a set to nine men, at 18s, per fathom. The 20, north of engine-shaft, is producing good atones of lead, which has improved in the last 6 ft. driving; est to three men and three boys, at 21. Its, per fm. In the 20, south of engine-shaft, the lode is large, producing occasional stones of lead, but nothing to value; est to two men and two boys, at 32. 8. per fm. In the 10, south of engine-shaft, the lode is unproductive, but the stratum is very much improved, and congenial for making lead and fit. 1 expect some improvement for the better shortly; est to two men, at 1. 15a, per fm. We have suspended the 10 north for the present for the purpose of the produce of the control of the produce of the control of the control of the produce of the control of the co

in the same direction is without alteration. The shaft sinking on the course of the lode below the 30 is progressing very favourably, and has produced within the last five days some very good ore. The lode at Richmond's shaft is large and well defined, and is spotted with ore. From present appearances we expect something good soon.

RIVER TAMAR.—J. Cock, Feb. 28: The 70 west presents a kindly appearance; the lode is composed of quartz, fluor-spar, and occasionally good stones of ore; we have creason to believe that at this depth we shall meet with a good deposit ofore. The ground in the addit level continues favourable; the lode is about 1½ ft. wide, spotted with ore. ROSEW ALL HILL AND RANSOM UNITED.—P. Rosen, March 2: The engineshaft is now completed to the 110 below adit, there being 20 fms. more to get to bottom, as reported. We have cleared the 100 east towards the Carbona 15 fms. The 90, east of engine-shaft, is worth 6t. per fm., price for driving 52s. 6d. The 80, west of Ransom engine-shaft, produced 30f. worth 6t ft in last month; there are now supposed to be 44 fms. of whole ground between those two ends. The 40, 50, 60, 70, and 80 fathom levels, sast of Ransom engine-shaft, are all of them upon an average considerably more than paying for driving. Our steam stamps is quite ready to work, but the railways are not yet completed. Upon the whole, our appearances are very good.

ROSEWARNE CONSOLS.—J. Richards, March 1: Boorman's shaft is now complete 6 fms. below the 10 fm. level; the ground in this shaft is nearly all worth saving for the stamps, and a very good branch now coming in at the north corner of it. We think this branch is what is called by us Clark's branch, and which in the 10 fm. level has produced about 504, worth of tin per month for many months past from one pare of men. We are driving an adit east of this shaft by two men and two boys, at 80s, per fm., and have cut, during the past fortnight, two good branches of tin in it, and set to open on one (drive and stope), at it is all it. In th

south WHEAL BETSY.—C. Bartle, March 1: The whim-shaft is complete, and we south of the are in course of drawing from the large qu whim-shaft, is a little improved. The le still large, producing about the same quan larged the dressing-floor, and made it com large quantity of stuff at the 32. The 20, south of the . The lode in the winze, north of the whim-shaft, is mme quantity of lead per fm. As surface we have ende it complete. Other parts of the mine unaltered.

still Jarge, producing about the same quantity of lead per fm. At surface we have enlarged the dressing-floor, and made it complete. Other parts of the uline unaltered.

SOUTH WHEAL TOLGUS.—Feb. 26; Youren's Lode: At Michell's engine-shaft, sinking below the 110 fm. level, the lode is 2 ft. wide, unproductive. In the 110 fathom level west the lode is 2 ft. wide, unproductive. In the 110 fathom level east, on the caunter lode, the men have done but very little since leat reported; they are engaged about some other work with the timbermen. In the 100 fathom level east, on the caunter, the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore. The two stopes in the back of the 110 west are yielding 2½ tons of ore each, Fn. The lode in the 180 west is 20 in. wide, yielding 2½ tons of ore each per fm. The lode in the 90 west is 20 in. wide, yielding 3 tons of good ore per fm. The lode in the winze in bottom of the 90 west is small and poor.—South Lode: In the 100e east the lode is 2 ft. wide, yielding 2 tons of ore per fm., and in the 190 east the lode is 2 ft. wide, yielding 1 ton of ore. We have taken down the lode in the 90 east, it is 1 ft. wide, unproductive.

ST. AUSTELL CONSOLS.—R. H. Williams, Feb. 28: The 45 cross-cut is without change. We are now just under the lode in the 35, cutting out new stope, the lode for size of end is worth 200. per fathom. The eastern stope is worth 200 west, No. 2 stope east is worth from 2 to 3 evis, per 100 secks. The western stope is discovered by the slide, worth about 1 cwt.—lode very fair: we have two men in this stope at present. The lode over the 35, south of elvan in the 25, is opening very promising, worth 10.5 per fathom. Gavea's stope, on Barker's lode, is not quite open yet; hope to get the stope in full working again next week; this stope is a great loss until opened again. The stope on the old north level are producing their usual quantities of tin. The caunter lode in the

25 in very poor at present, and has been for the last 50 fms.; this end will ventitiate the 25 cast. The 15 is poor at present. The western part of the mine is very poor. Those to be able to report to you shortly of an improvement in the 35 going west; also in the 45 str. DAY UNITED.—E. Ralph, J. Gilbert, C. Oais, March 1: At Bissapool the casing and dividing of the engine-shaft will be completed to the 128 by the end of next week, when we shall be in a position to draw from that level, and hope to clear the shaft of rubbish to the 140 by the end of the present month. We have dropped the lift in Billing's shaft, and hope to be able to sink in the course of this week with all possible apoed. The winze sinking below the 124, on mundic lode, is worth fall 201, per faithem. The winze sinking below the 124, on mundic lode, is worth fall 201, per faithem. The winze sinking below the 124, on mundic lode, is worth fall 201, per faithem, and a fact the lode is 5 feet wide, preducing 3 tons of ore per fathom. In the 145 end east the lode is 4 feet wide, yielding 4 tons of ore per faithem. In the 145 end east the lode is 4 feet wide, yielding 4 tons of ore per faithem. In the winze sinking below the 124, the lode is 3 feet wide, worth 201, per fms.

TAVY CONSOLS.—W. Goss, March 3: The stopes in the back of the 36 continue to yield fully 4 tons of copper ore per fair. In the 65 the stopes are worth 145 ton per faithing this point is of great importance, as the lode has not been seen below the 12. We are deally drawing good work to surface. The machinery is all in good order.

THNGORF.—W. Teague, J. Andrews, March 2: Highburrow Lode: In the 145 in perfathom. In the 152, driving east of shaft, the lode is 3 feet wide, worth for tin and copper ore 201, per fathom. The visual strain at the oid engine-shaft, sinking under the 122, worth at the continues to improve; the lode having been taken down. In the 162, driving wort of roll machines are perpendicular shaft, the lode is 5 feet wide, worth for tin and copper ore 201, per fa

TRETOIL AND MESSER UNITED.—Richd. Rich, March 3: We have now driven about 4 fathoms on the leading part of the lode lately discovered near Messer boundary. We have commenced dressing the ore, which will yield from 8 to 10 tons; the lode in the end is still looking well.

TREWEATHA.—T. Kichards, Wm. Rowe, March 2: There is nothing new to advise you of since the report for the meeting on Feb. 24.

TYNE HEAD.—George Millican, Feb. 25: I have received cash for pay bill ending Dec. 20. There is no alteration in Anderson's working. At the foremest rise we have cut into the east vein, and commence on Monday to rise to prove the voin at this point. In the sill we have our ore in at the other rise. We have some ore further back, and in the sill we have our ore in at the other rise.

We have some ore further back, and we have had some very good ore near the east cheek of the large vein. We shall get this part of the mine ventilated shorty.

VALE OF TOWY.—T. Harvey, S. Harper, March 2: At Clay's engine-shaft we have cut bearer holes, put in bearers, and are now engaged in putting in eistern at the 70, so as to change our pitwork. The lode in the 70, north of this shaft, is 4 ft. wide, producing some good stones of lead. No change to notice in this level south on cross lode. The lode in the 70, so can be compared to the first of the f

The rubbish that we draw up to surface and throw over on the beach represents a mass of copper when the sea flows over it. I never saw such indications of a bunch of mineral, with such a strong appearance. I believe we shall have the best mine west of Chapte for copper and tin.

WEST WHEAL TREVELYAN.—J. D. Osborn, Feb. 26: Yesterday we held our monthly setting: "Cater's shaft to sink below the 20 by six men, I fm., or cut through the lode, at 160s, per fm. The 20 to drive west of Cater's, on Park lode, by two men, 2 fms., or the month, at 70s, per fm. The bottom of the 28 to active what is a shaft, by six men, 5 fms., or the month, at 70s, per fm. The bottom of the 28 to stope by two men, the month, at 50s, per fm.

WHEAL ADDAMS.—R. Moore, March 3: Since my last we have cut a small plat over the other—in the 40 south engine-shaft, in order to got away the staff; the water seems stainbarry, neither rises nor falls, although we let down a great pool dammed up by some piles of stuff in the level going north on the western lode. Six men are now sinking a winze under the 40 in the horse between the eastern lode and the main level, which is driven on the eastern blende lode; I purpose sinking about 5 fms. and to drive a level out to the shaft, by doing which I hope to prove my statement about the water and the shaft. I have set another pitch above the 28, on the eastern blende lode, north of Williams's cross-cut, at 8s, per ton for blende. The pitch set last week is turning out fine work for blende. The lodes running up to the 18 over Tapson's pitch is improving for lead also. I am compelled to sink a winze from the 25 to the 40 on eastern blende lode, owing to the water coming so strong from the western ground; the plat is now cutting by two men, and four more will follow as soon as they come. Capitaln Hambly and a man are gone to Newton to-day to sample lead and blende, which could not be done before, owing to the eastern Mine of the lode in the surface of the could not be done before, owing to the vessel not havin

WHEAL EDWARD.—M. H. East, Feb. 26: South Lode: At the sump-sh is about 3 ft. wide, with a leader about 1 ft. wide, on the footwall, composed of is about 3 ft. wide, with a leader about 1 ft. wide, on the footwall, composed of spar, peach, mundle, and copper ore—saving work, and promising for an improvement. The lode in the 71 west is 4 feet wide, worth 121, per fm., and looks promising for a great improvement. The lode in the winze, sinking below the 61 west, is worth 131, per fm.; this winze being west of the cross-course and about 6 fms. in advance of the 71, adds a good feature to the future prospects of the mine. The lode in the 61 east is 3½ feet wide, composed of capel, spar, mundic, and occasional stones of ore. The stopes continue much the same as stated in last report—North Lode: There is no change in this part of the mine which may be considered of any importance. The 82 west continues a kindly and, and is easy for progress.

composed of capet, spar, munote, and occasions stones of ore. The super common mark the same as stated in last report.—North Lode: There is no change in this part of the mine which may be considered of any importance. The 82 west continues a kindly end, and is easy for progress.

WHEAL ELLEN.—J. Hosking, N. T. Miners, March 2: The diagonal shaft sinking under the 40 has improved since our last report; the lode is now about 2 ft. wide, worth for the shaft (10 feet) 50l, per fathom. In the end driving east the lode is fin. wide, worth 71. per fathom. The 40, driving west, and the 30 east, are without alteration. The tribute department is much the same.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, Feb. 20: The lode in the engine-shaft sinking below the 50 is now from 2 to 3 feet wide, composed principally of spar, with spots of ore and mundic; in the western end of the shaft it is getting out of the influence of the horse, where its appearance has greatly improved, the iron having left the lode, and which at once tinctures green, this leading one to expect a deposit of copper. In the 30 east the lode is full 2 feet wide, composed of quartz, and yielding good stones of ore, a very kindly lode indeed; this end we are pushing on with three men and three boys, in order to communicate with the 66, for rewalliation, &c. In the cross-cut north in this level the ground is eased, and we have about 4 fms. more to drive to cut the new lode, which, with good speed, ought to be intersected in about 84 weeks. In the eastern cross-cut, in the 66, we have passeds branch 6 in. wide, this is the north part of the lode seen in the upper level, and we calculate we have about 2 fathoms more to drive to mee

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ighed off of 146 tons, off

6 ewts. of la 15 ewts. of la ead, the 50 and e as follow: - rise, 8 cms. - rise, 14 cms.

with the lode passed through in the No. I cross-cut, which, all being well, we shall have in another month. The ground in the No. I cross-cut is of much the same character as I have before described, which we are hurrying on with all dispatch. In the western end, in the same level, I am pleased to tell you that we have discovered a very nice branch of grey ore, with the green carbonate of copper, from which we have broken this morning some very good work; the lode in the end altogether is about 2 feet wide, with a small horse, on the south of which there is a branch 6 in. wide, composed of a very congenial quarts, &c.; that on the north is better than 6 in. wide of grey ore, with the green carbonate of copper, &c., which, if it continue, will produce I ton to the fathom. I had a stone of it assayed, and it gave a produce of 37%, which would be worth, according to last Thursday's sale, 42f, per ton; the ore is dipping westerly, which is the usual dip of the district, and the ground being very congenial, I am hoping that we may be fortunate in laying open a little every ground; this ore a about 25 fms. from the shaft, and as it dip weat, we must calculate upon driving nearly 30 fms. before meeting with the same shoot in the 80. It being all important to push on the 80, I am thinking to put an air machine from the 66 to the 50, which will enable us to drive the western end.

WHEAL HARRIETT—8. Williams, Feb. 26: The canneter lote in the 100, east end.

the same shoot in the 80. It being all important to push on the 80, I am thinking to put an air machine from the 66 to the 80, which will enable us to drive the western end.

WHEAL HARRETT.—S. Williams, Feb. 26: The caunter lede in the 100, east end, is 6 in. wide, poor. The caunter lode, in the winze sinking below the 90, is 6 in. wide, spotted with copper ore. The main lode in the 100, east end, is 1 ft. wide, predacing stones of ore. The main lode in the stopes east and west from white, below the 74, is worth 201, per fathom. The main lode in the 74, east end, is 1 ft. wide, upproductive. The main lode in the deep adit, east end, is 16 in. wide, worth ½ ton of ore per fathom.

WHEAL MARY GREAT CONSOLS.—T. Richards, March 2: The lode in the 95, east from the engine-shaft, continues without change. In the 85 west the lode has a more promising appearance, producing rich stones of ore. The lode has not been taken down in the 75, 62, and 50 since last reported. The stopes in the back of the 62 continue to look well, and will produce 3 tone of good ore per fm. The pitches, on the whole, are producing fair quantities of ore, and the tributers are getting good wages in their respective tributes. We have about 30 tons of ore on the floors towards the next sampling.

WHEAL MAUDLIN.—W. Tregay, Feb. 25: The engine-shaft measured 1 fm. 3 feet sunk, set again to sink by nine men, at 201, per fm., 1 fm. extent. The ground here over a part of the shaft is still very hard: this hard ground appears going out, but as it had so appeared for most of the past month it is uncertain. The wheel keeps the water perfectly well.—South Mine: The east end, upon the course of the lode, measured 2 fms. 3 ft.; wide, composed principally of peach and gossan. This level upon the north branch.

WHEAL RUSSELL.—A. Barratt, March 3: In the 74, east of Matthew's shaft, we

with the composed principally of peach and goesen. This level upon the north branch measured 3 ft. 3 in. driven.

WHEAL RUSSELL.—A. Barratt, March 3: In the 74, east of Matthow's shaft, we have not yet a well-defined lode, but the capels are producing good stones of ore, which, in all probebility, will prove the lode to be preductive as we get a little further out of the influence of the cross-course. The winze under the 62 has been suspended during the past, week, it being down near to the bank of the 74, the end of which is several fathoms behind the winze. The lode in the bottom is 3½ ft. wide, producing good stones of ere. We have commenced sinking a winze under the 67 to the west of Matthows's of the 74, the end of which is several fathoms behind the winze. The lode in the bottom layers where we had a good bunch of ser immediately over this point, which yielded upwards of 5 tons of ore per fm. of the best quality we ever had in the mine. We have not yet met with any lode in the 62 north, on the cross-course, east of Matthows's. In consequence of the discovery lately made at East Wheal Russell, we have commenced shoding near to the eastern boundary of our sett, where we have discovered a lode more than 3 ft. which in one of the pits, containing gossan, mundic, peach, &c., and, from the bearing of East Wheal Russell ided, as stated by Capt. Goldsworthy, will correspond with the line given by him, which line passes through the central part of East Russell sett, and may be seen by referring to Mr. Symona's map of the mining district of Tavistock. We shall continue to shode further south to prove the above.

south to prove the above.

WHEAL TEHLDY.—J. Pope, March 2: In the 70 east, on the caunter lode, the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore. The 60 east, on the caunter lode, will produce 2 tons of ore per fm. The stopes in the back of the 60 will produce 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 60 cross-cut south nothing new since last reported. In the winze in the bottom of the 50 the lode is small and unproductive.

WHEAL TREBARVAH.—F. Hosking, March 1: The flat-red shaft is sunk below the 70 fm. level 3½ fmz., the last fathom sinking is on the course of the lode, which has produced 1½ ton of ore, worth about 81. In the 70, east of flat-red shaft, the lode is worth 41, per fm. No. 1 winze, sinking below the 60, east of flat-red shaft, the lode is worth 41, per fm. No. 2 winze, sinking about 14 fms. further west of the 20 end, is worth 122, per fm. No. 2 winze, sinking about 14 fms. further west of the 20 end, is worth 81; is worth 61, per fm. In the 70, each of flat-red shaft, the lode is split; the south part is about 9 in, wide, spoited with ore.—Old Mine: Richards's shaft, is lode is split; the north part is 10 in, wide, worth 64, per fm. The winze sinking below the 60, east of Richards's shaft, is worth 41, per fm.; the stopes in the back of this level are producing about 1 ton per fm., the stopes in the back of this level are producing about 1 ton per fm.

east of Richards's shaft. Is worth 4l. per fm.; the stopes in the back of this level are producing about 1 ton per fm.

WHEAL TRELAWNY.—Wm. Jenkin, Wm. Bryant, T. Grenfell, March 3: Smith's engine-shaft is grink 4 fms. 4 ft. under the 152. The lode in the 152, north of the shaft, is 2½ ft. wide, worth 10l. per dishon; in the same level south it is 2½ ft. wide, worth 5l. per fathors; in the 142 north it is 2 feet wide, worth 12l. per fathom; in the same south it, 2 feet wide, worth 10l. per fathors in the last, north of Chippindale's shaft, it is 3 ft. wide, worth 12l. per fathom. In the 120, north of Chippindale's, it is 2 ft. wide, worth 5l. per fathom.—South Mine: We have met with an improvement since our last report in the 152, at Trelawny's shaft; the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 3l. per fathom.—In the 130 south it is 3 feet wide, worth 5l. per fathom. In the 130 south it is 3 feet wide, worth 5l. per fathor.

WHEAL TREMAYNE.—R. Williams, John Williams, Feb. 28: The ground in the boundary engine-shaft, sinking under the 123, is much the same as last reported. In the 123, east of the same shaft, the lode is chiefly composed of spar, mixed with stones of wolfram and tin, but not to make with spar, and worth 20l. per fm.. The stopes in back of the same level are worth on an average 18l, per fm. The ground in the cross-cut, south of Allen's branch, east of the same shaft towards the engine-lode, is much the same as last reported on; the stopes in back of the same level are worth on an average 18l, per fm. The ground in the cross-cut, south of Allen's branch, east of the same shaft towards the engine-lode, is much the same as last reported on; the stopes in back of the same shaft on Allen's branch, and worth 20l per fm. The stopes in back of the same been rather troblesome, but especies on the kildle worth for the collar of Allen's branch, and worth 20l per fm. The etopes in the bottom of the 73, east of the same shaft on Allen's branch, and worth 20l and an average 11l, per fm. The stopes in back of the same been

WHEAL UNION. -T. Glanville, March 1: In the 30, driving east of the engine shaft, the south lode is worth for tin 3*l*, per fm. In the winze sinking below the north lode is worth for tin 15*l*, per fm. The other parts of the mine are with alteration to report on.

Fersition to report on.

WHEAL WREY CONSOLS.—P. Clymo, W. Hancock, R. Reskilly, March 3: The impress are still engaged cutting a plat at the 84; the cross-cut is extended west to-ards the lode 1 fm. 5 ft. The tode in the 74 north is 3½ ft. wide, producing 5 cwts. of ad per fm.; in the same level south it is 3 ft. wide, producing 6 cwts. of lead per fm.; in the same level south the lode is small and unproductive, being disordered by a small side. In the inze sinking under this level it is 3 ft. wide, producing 8 cwts. of lead per fm. In the inorth it is 2 feet wide, producing 3 cwts. of lead per fshom. In the 44 north it is ft. wide, producing 6 cwts. of lead per fm.; the pitches are producing much as usual. ft. wide, producing 6 cwts. of lead per fm.; the pitches are producing much as usual. See sold on Feb. 28, two parcels of lead ores:—No. 1 (computed), 43 tons, to Messrs. R. (ichell and 8 son, at 171. 178. 6d. per ton; and No. 2 (computed), 27 tons, to Messrs. Ims, Willyams, and Co., at 61. 18s. per ton.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. J. Y. WATSON, F.G.S.—The third and concluding list of subscriptions will be published in the Journal of March 26, and the proposed form of testimonial will be stated in the following week.—All communication to be addressed to Mr. J. H. Murchison, 117, Bishopsgate-street.

COFPER SMELTING NUISANCE.—The case of Houghton v. Bankart has been decided in favour of the former—an injunction to restrain the proprietors of the Briton Ferry Copper Works from permitting smoke to issue from their works, so as to produce any damage to the land and property of the plantiff, and an issue at law was directed to try the fact whether they did injuriously affect the plantiff's farm or not. In 1835 the plantiff became tenant of certain farm lands in Giamorganshire, near which there were some copper mines, known as the "Red Jacket Mines," and opened for working in 1849. Shortly after the plaintiff obtained possession of his farms the proprietors of the Red Jacket Mines, and in the course of time the plaintiff shores, sheep, own, &c., began, as he alleged, to grow til and die, so much so that in 1854 the plaintiff is not no less than between 200 and 300 sheep alone. In 1856 the plaintiff, having previously suspected that the copper sames from the furnaces poisoned his cattle, submitted one of his death obress to Ar. Herapath for examination, when that gentleman at once pronounced the beast to have did from absorbing copper issues. Plaintiff upon this, and upon the smoke from the new and large furnaces not being discontinued, commenced an action at law against the proprietors of the mines, and obtained 4504, damages against them. The proprietors moved this Court in December, 1858, for an injunction to restrain the plaintiff proceeding on this verdict, on the ground that he had permitted the nuisance he complained of; and this Court, in January, 1859, diamissed such motion with costs. While the latter part of these proceedings were going on the defindants to the present suit began to erect certain new copper works, called the "Briton Ferry Works" in the vicinity of the "Red Jacket" works and the plaintiff surm, so that what with the copper funcs and smoke of both these mines working together, the plaintiff alleged his cendition to be all but intolerable. The effect of this injunction will be that the wo COPPER SMELTING NUISANCE.—The case of Houghton v. Bankart has or that more scheme must be devised for arresting the sulphurous wapours; and doubtle for that norms scheme must be devised for arresting the sulphurous vapours; and doubtle if the latter be not impossible it is to be hoped that no time will be lost in adopting staniar contrivance wherever copper works exist.

GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE TAVISTOCK DISTRICT.—The Tavistock district has for some time been gradually increasing in importance, and the recent improvements in East Wheal Russell in particular, and in the mines in the locality generally, have invested it with poculiar interest. With a knowledge of these facts, and from his having a most intimate acquaintance with the neighbourhood, Mr. Charles Williams has just completed a new map of the Tavistock district on a large scale, and with the boundaries of the several setts carefully marked. It will be ready for publication in a few days, and as it surpasses its predecessors by the minuteness of the details given it cannot fail to be appreciated by all connected with the mines included in the survey. The map is executed in the best skyle of chromo-lithography, the lodes, cross-courses, and elvans being indicated by distinctive colours. Indeed, the map appears in every way worthy of a place in the mine office, whilst its price (It. Is.) is so moderate that no objection can be raised on that point by the most economical.

COAL IN APRICA.—At the Geological Society of London, Mr. Richard Thornton read a paper "On the Coal found by Dr. Livingston, at Tete, on the Zambest." The coal is free-burning, showing no tendency to cake, containing very little of either sniphur or iron, a large proportion of ash, but only a little gaseous matter. The result of the trial (made in the steam launch) of this coal and its appearances favour, in the anthor's opinion, the idea that the coal, when taken from a deeper digging (that which Dr. Livingstone had sent was collected at the surface of the ground), will probably contain less ash and a little more gaseous matter?

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—Papers to be read on March 9:—On the Time of at Evigtok, Greenland, by Mr. J. Y. Tayler: communicated by Sir W. C. Trevel, yan, F.G.S.—On some Minerals from the neighbourhood of Tabreez, Persia, by the Hon. C. A. Marray: Swarzied from the Foreign Office.—On the Permian Chitonida of Durham, by J. W. Kirby: communicated by T. Davidson, T.G.S.

With last week's MINING JOURNAL we published a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, which contains—The Study of Geology—Its Social Value and Industrial Importance; Comparative Value of Fuels; On the Utilization of Waste Substances; Household Words.—No. I.; Cornish Mine Photographs—Second Series.—No. XII.; Cornish Mining Maxims—No. X.; The Coal Trades of the United States; Copper Mining in the South of Spain; The "Governor" Safety-Cage for Miners; Novel Apparatus for Ventilating Mines; Treatment of Zinc Ores; Coal-Burning Locomotives in America; Substitute for Black Lead; A Substitute for Red Lead; The Law of Partnership; Engineering Procedents for Steam Machinery; "The Pitman's Daughter; or Struggles for Education," &c.

We shall publish a Supplements next week, which will contain several

shall publish a SUPPLEMENT next week, which will contain several scientific papers, some letters now omitted, and a variety of miscellaneous information.

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Gres, &c.

METAL MARKET-LONDON, March 4, 1859.

COPPER. & s. d.	BRASS. Per lb.
Copper wirep. lb. 0 1 2-0 1 21/4	
ditto tubes 0 1 214-0 1 314	Wire 11d
Sheathing & bolts 0 1 054	Tubes 13124 - 144.
Bottoms 0 1 1-0 1 1%	
Old (Exchange) , 0 0 11	POREIGN STREET. TOI YOU.
Best selectedp. ton 115 10 0-	Swedish, in kegs (rolled) (nom.)
Tough cake 112 10 0	" (hammered). 20 10 0-21 10 0 Ditto in fargets
Tile 112 10 0	
South American 105 0 0-107 0 0	
Course semiciones, 14	QUICKSILVER 7 0 0 p. bottle
tron. Per Ton.	SPELTER. Per Ton.
Bars, Weish, in London 7 5 0-	Foreign 21 7 6-21 10 0
Ditto, to arrive 6 17 6-7 0 0	To arrive 21 5 0-21 7 6
Nail rods 7 10 0	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4
" Stafford. in London 8 0 0-9 0 0	
Bars ditto . 8 0 0- 9 10 0	
Hoops ditto 9 0 0- 9 15 0	
Sheets, single 9 10 0-10 10 0	English, blocks
Pig, No. 1, in Wales 3 15 0-4 15 0	Ditto, Bars (in barrels) 127 0 0
Refined metal, ditto 4 10 0- 5 5 (Ditto, Kenned
Bars, common, ditto 6 0 0-6 5 0	Banca
	199 0 0-130 0 0
Ditto, Swed. in London. 13 10 0-16 0	TIN-PLATES.*
Pig. No. 1, in Clyde 2 11 6-2 13	
	10 2000 20 40000
Welsh Forge Pig 3 0 0-3 5	IX Ditto
LEAD.	Canada platesp. ton 15 0 0-15 5 0
English Pig 22 15 0-23 0	In London; 20s. less at the works.
Ditto sheet 23 10 0	the second of th
Ditto red lead 24 0 0	Yellow Metal Sheathingp. lb. 10 1/2d.
Ditto white 30 0 0	Wetterstedt's Pat. Metp. cwt. 2 2 0
Ditto patent shot 26 10 0	
Spanish 22 5 0-22 10	
American none.	in London
At the works, Is	to Is. 6d. per box less.

REMARKS.—Our market during the week has been very quiet, and the general appearance has undergone but little change; prices are mostly

g eneral appearance has undergone but little change; prices are mostly quoted the same as last week.

Copper.—There has been a somewhat better feeling exhibited, and the tone of the market has slightly improved. The standard has declined, but smelters keep firm at fixed rates. Very little, either wrought or unwrought, remains in second hands; and, although the demand is quiet, prices may be considered tolerably steady. Foreign is not pressed upon the market, and holders seem to prefer awaiting an increased enquiry

the market, and holders seem to prefer awaiting an increased enquiry than realise at anything under current value.

IRON,—No alteration to observe in quotations for manufactured kinds. Ironmasters are pretty fairly supplied with orders, but are not anxious to burden their books at present rates: 64. per ton is the lowest quoted for merchant bars; and, except for very good specifications, sellers are indifferent about taking orders, unless 2s. 6d. to 5s. per ton more is paid. Staffordshire descriptions are still very quiet, but prices are upheld with firmness; scarcely any fluctuation has occurred. Scotch pig, influenced by commercial affairs and scarcity of shipping, continue to recede slowly—m.n. being quoted to-day at 50s. 3d., cash, g.m.b., f.o.b. in Glasgow.

ILEAD.—Shipping orders have been freely executed at previous prices, and the market shows no signs of the least weakness. Spanish in request. SPELTER.—A good business has been done in this metal, principally for shipment to India. By this time the arrivals at the Indian ports and that which is on the way will, doubtless, prove sufficient for their requirements for some time to come; yet, in the face of a good shipping demand, which has reduced the stock here between 400 to 500 tons, the last return published, on the 1st inst., showing only 3900 tons against 4400 tons at same

lished, on the 1st inst., showing only 3900 tons against 4400 tons at same time last month, prices have further receded, 21.7 s. 6d. per ton having been accepted, both for arrival ex ship in the Thames, and also from stock in members, have in warehouse here.

in warehouse here.

Tin.—English is in request at fixed rates, strong buyers at slightly under smelters' prices, but no sellers. Foreign has been well maintained, nevertheless the actual amount of business transacted has been extremely limited, but holders entertain a good opinion of the market, and will not sell at less than the prices named in the annexed list.

Tin-Plates.—Manufacturers have made no change. Demand inactive. Steel.—Swedish keg is procurable at 21½ per ton for arrival.

Quicksilver.—None here; all the stock is again cleared out, and several contracts have been effected for arrival at 7½ per bottle, less 3 per cent. discount—the new terms recently established by sellers.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 3.—During the past week the position of the iron market has remained unchanged. The last steamer from America is reported to have brought a fair amount of orders, principally for Staffordshire iron, although the demand for Welsh rails is somewhat on the increase. iron, although the demand for Weish rails is somewhat on the increase. Prices are without alteration, except for inferior qualities, which, under any circumstances, can usually be obtained advantageously to the buyer. The downward tendency in the value of Scotch pig-iron continues, and prices are 1s. per ton lower since this day week. Speculation is dormant, and bona fide transactions are but limited. The shipments for the week are 8239 tons, against 11,472 tons in the corresponding week of last year. In tin there is no change; the demand is good, and prices are firm. Tinplates are quiet, but quotations are unaltered. For copper there are several orders in the market, at a reduction on present rates, which, however, stand no chance of being executed at present, as current values are well maintained, with a good enquiry. Lead is steady. The following are the quotations:—Iron: Merchant bar, 61. 12s. 6d. to 7l. per ton.—Tin: Common block, 126l. per ton; common bar, 127l.; refined block, 133l.—Tin-plates: Charcoal, IC, 32s. 6d. per box; coke, IC, 25s. 6d. to 27s.—Lead: English sheet, 23l. per ton; English pig, 22l. 5s. to 22l. 10s.—Copper: Cake and tile, 112l. 10s. per ton; best selected, 115l. 10s.; sheathing and bolt, 1s. 0jd. per lb.—Yellow metal sheathing, 10jd. per lb.—Steel: Blistered, 30l. to 40l. per ton; spring, 18l. to 24l.; cast and shear, 50l. to 60l. per ton. Glassow, Marcu 3.—Since last report our market has further declined.

GLASGOW, MARCH 3.—Since last report our market has further declined, and to-day 50s. 6d. per ton, cash, was accepted for about 3000 tons, closing with many sellers at this price, and no buyers over 50s. The feeling in the trade remains extremely dull, and, to all appearances, low prices are likely to rule for some time to come. No. 1, Gartsherrie, 54s. 6d.; No. 1, g.m.b., 50s. 3d.—Shipments: Foreign, 3249 tons; coastwise, 4990 tons = 3230 tons, against 14 429 tons last genry. 8239 tons, against 11,472 tons last year.

NEW YORK, FEB. 19.-The metal market is in as satisfactory a con-NEW YORK, FEB. 19.—The metal market is in as satisfactory a condition as could be wished; advanced prices have been in most instances obtained, and there has been no decline in any description of metal in which English manufacturers are interested. Iron, especially Muirkirk and Portland brands, has been largely dealt in at full rates. Bars are held firmly. The orands, has been largely dealt in at full rates. oreign advices are favourable to the holders brands, has been largely dealt in at full rates. Bars are field firmly. An foreign advices are favourable to the holders of pig-tin, and the market is firm, yet sales are somewhat limited. Lead is in better demand, at improved rates; and one or two parties are speculating for a further rise. In the copper market new sheathing and yellow metal remain as before, but refined ingot is somewhat lower. This decline, however, has been the seans of creating a larger demand, so that few regret the alteration.

BOSTON, FEB. 10 .- Since Jan. 31, influenced by the advance in the rates of discount, fully 1 per cent. per annum, there has been much less a in the stock market, and speculation for a time has been retarded. the causes which have operated to produce the change in the money market will not exist sixty days hence. Unless some unforeseen disturbance should arise, there are many reasons why the rates of interest should decline, and, consequently, there will be, most probably, a renewed activity

in stocks. On mining shares especially the encouraging features notic in our report of Jan. 3 will continue to have an important influence months to come. Ingot copper is firm at 25 cents, four months.

THE TIN TRADE.—Mr. N. Breebaart (Goll & Co., Amsterdam), Feb. 28, writes—The month which has just closed has been altogether devoid of interest as regards this market. The quiet tone which existed at the date of our last Circular has only been interrupted by a few isolated transactions, at prices of 78 fl., 78 fl., 79 fl. The latter quotation was paid for a thousand slabs, but could not be supported; fresh sellers presented themselves at 78 fl., and to-day some lots were even offered at 78 fl., without finding buyers.

1859. 1868. 1867. THE TIN TRADE. -Mr. N. Breebaart (Goll & Co., Amsterdam), Feb. 7,210 ... 94,277 6,196

The following are the Government Returns of the exports of articles identified with mining, the produce and manufacture of Great Britain, for the month ending Jan. 31, 1859; and also as compared with the month ending Jan. 31, 1858; extracted from the "Accounts relating to Trade and Navigation," published by the Board of Trade:—

DECLARED VALUE	1858. £ 153,722		1859. 156,426	d - I	Increase.
Coals and culm			268,790	****	40,840
Machinery:— Steam-engines £ 82,070 Other sorts 157,752:	= 239,822	£ 45,334 140,119=	185,453		
Total	. £621,494		610,669		
Metals:		£ 34,820		10	· ci
Iron−Pig£ 42,353		173,371		Carl	
Bar, bolt, and rod 96,528		189,468			4
Railway 205,302		16,789			
Wire 17,082		46,715			
Cast 58,894		187,339=	648,502		80,584
Wrought 147,759			56,183		33,291
Steel unwrought		94,078	001400		
Copper-Unwrought 19,067		129,810			
Sheets, &c 106,281		19,500=	243,388		85,957
Wrought 32,083		19,500=	17,004		8,199
Brass	11,805	00.011	11,000		
Lead-Pig, sheet, &c 20,855		30,641	44,120		16,463
Ore, litharge 6,802		13,479=	34,120		
Tin-Unwrought 23,559		22,093	112,720		42,941
Plates 46,220	= 69,779	90,627 =	112,120		
Grand total	£1.478.976	£	1,732,586		£ 307,979
					54,369
Less decrease muchi	nery			1	-
Total					. £253,610
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The settling in the MINING SHARE MARKET, on Monday, w the heaviest on record, but passed off remarkably well; and during the whole week the excitement noticed in our last has continued without intermission, and an enormous amount of business transacted. The success of East Russell so far has had more important results than that of East Basset; the excitement consequent upon it has been the topic of conversation and remark in all circles, and those who have disbelieved in legitimate mining, or confounded it with reckless speculation, perceive that certain indication in lodes can be relied upon, and that larger profits are made in mining than in any other class of investment. The consequence of all this just having that progressive and executative mines having fair prospects of suc-In lodes can be relied upon, and that larger profits are made in infining than in any other class of investment. The consequence of all this just now is that progressive and speculative mines having fair prospects of success are eagerly sought after, and purchased at considerably advanced prices. There will be great caution, however, required. All sorts of new schemes will be promoted and puffed off upon the strength of the East Russells idee, and our readers will do well to obtain the best practical advice before embarking in any of them. As it is not very long ago since East Russells were 2s. 6d. per share, the rise in value has been altogether 120,000L, including 40,000L in the past week. On Monday shares opened at 22, and have been daily rising, notwithstanding that great numbers have been sold by parties realising these profits, and they leave off at 30 to 31. The latest report states that the lode in the 38 had been cut into 6 ft., worth fally 4 tons of ore per fm.; the lode in Tom's pitch in the 66 is worth 220L per fm.; in the 55 there are symptoms also of a discovery, and it is owing to this, we presume, that the rise to 30L took place. Pendeen shares have received a large amount of attention, and have advanced to 74, 74; at the meeting, a call of 2s, per share was made, which will be the last, and the mine now bids fair to pay good profits, and become a leating mine in a district which has in it mines which have been amongs, the richest-in the kingdom; the next sampling of Pendeen will be 240 tons, and in two months 170 tons were broken from one pitch, at 4s. in 11; the success of this mine is highly creditable to the parties concerned, for nothing short of the indomitable presence are earlier on the success of this mine is highly creditable to the parties concerned, for nothing short of the indomitable presence are earlied on the success of the mine more than the process of the proc the last, and the mine now bids fair to pay good profits, and become a lealing mine in a district which has in it mines which have been amongs, the richest in the kingdom; the next sampling of Pendeen will be 240 tons, and in two months 170 tons were broken from one pitch, at 4s. in 14.; the success of this mine is highly creditable to the parties concerned, for nothing short of the indomitable perseverance of one or two gentlemen in London has brought it to its present position, and the shares have never had much support in the "market." Levant, adjoining, enquired for at 100. North Basset sauddenly rose from 64 to 10, and it was rumoured a good discovery had taken place; but no official notice of it having been received, shares became flatter, and left off 8 to 9. West Basset, 21 to 22; Wheal Tehidy, 23s. to 25s.; Great South Tolgus, 12 to 13; Wheal Mary Ann, 483 to 493; Wheal Trelawny, 31 to 32. Ludoott, 34 to 34, and in request. Wheal Grenville have been greatly in request, and advanced from 25 to 4, leaving off 34 to 34; the demand has chiefly arisen from the prospect of a course of ore in the 66 west, which, according to the agent's report, received on Monday, was worth 1 ton per fim., and the ore worth 436, per ton. The points to come off on the new north lode are also of great importance, as it has been considered by some to be the West Basset and South Frances lode. We have always considered, and at timetic perhaps, have expressed ourselves rather strongly, that Wheal Grenville, from its close proximity to the Bassets and South Frances, and being on the run of their lodes, was a speculation that one day would rise to a high price; and those whose patience has not been exhausted—and we confess it has been severely tried—but have held on through the great fluctuation in price caused by jobbing and "bearing," may soon find themselves amply rewarded. And we would romark here that, perhaps, we have at times committee of management of South Frances, 215 to 164; the proprietaries of any mine in Cornwall, it h B

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whim and crusher; the mine is looking well, and the lode daily expected to be cut in the 42, under where in the 32 the lode yielded 4 to 5 tons of copper ore 'zer fathom; this, therefore, is a very important point to look forward '2. Bedford United, 7½ to 7½; Bryntail, 5 to 5½, and in request; Calst-ck Consols, 4½ to 5. Tretail and Messer, 1; 4 fathoms have been driven on the lode lately discovered, and which has yielded from 8 to 10 tons of good ore, and the end still looking well. Carpell, 12 to 13; Camborne Vean, 15s. to 17s. 6d.; Cook's Kitchen, 5½ to 6; Devon and Courtenay in demand, and advanced to 1½, 1½; the company, it is said, have obtained a piece of ground adjoining East Rausell, on the run of the lode. Great Hewas, 8s. to 10s.; Kelly Bray, 2½ to 2½; Rarke Valley, 2½ to 3; North Frances, 6½ to 7½. North Robert have advanced to 3, 3½, and in good request. North Roskear not so firm at 27½ to 30; Redmoor, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.; Sortridge Consols, 15s., to 17s. 6d.; South Carn Brea, 2½ to 5½; South Condurrow, 10s. to 11s.; South Tolgus, 72½ to 75; Wheal Crebor, ½ to 1½; Tolvaddca, 7 to 7½, and more enquired for. Wendron Consols, 37½ to 40; West Frances, 9 to 11; West Seton, 380 to 335; West Stray Park, 4 to 5; Wheal Arthur, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; Wheal Kitty, 10 to 10½; Wasel Unity, 17s. 6d. to 20s.; Wheal Grylls, 8½ to 9½. West Par Consols have not been quite so firm, at 22s. 6d to 25s. Carn Brea, 70 to 75; Great Barrier, 2½ to 2½.

West Stray Care, a to 5; Wheal Arthur, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; Wheal Gross Waeal Unity, 17s. 6d. to 20s. Wheal Gross Waeal Gross Stray Consols have not been quite so firm, at 22s. 6d to 20s. Carn Brea, 70 to 75; Great Barrier, 24 to 24.

Mr. W. Huthnance, the purser of Rosewarne United, dissatisfied with the "small type" of the Mining Josewal usually devoted to Mining Correspondence, has issued a circular to the shareholders in the minic attempting to answer some of 'fee complaints made through us. Other complaints arising out of the first, and the remelies applied to them at the meeting, are not even referred to in his circular. Let it be ours, therefore, to supply the deficiency. But first we must refer back a little. Many of our raders will remember Rosewarne a rich dividend mine, and shares at 140f. cacis. Saddenly the mine became poor, and shares droped to 16l. In its poverty we frequently in the district, it would again become rich of the district, it would again become rich of the district, it would again become rich and the stray of the district, it would again become rich. Early in January a sudden demandering the stray of the district, it would again become rich and the stray of the district, it would again become rich and the stray of the district, it would again become rich and the stray of the stray of the stray of the district, it would again become rich and the stray of the str

The recorded business at the Stock Exchange in the shares of British lines has been very extensive throughout the week, and a very marked fise has occurred in several, as will be seen by the following prices at which each has been officially marked, the last being the closing value. East Wheal Russell, 23\(\frac{1}{2}, 23\(\frac{1}{2}, 24\), 25\(\frac{1}{2}, 26\), 26\(\frac{1}{2}, 28\), 30\(\frac{1}{2}, 30\), 30\(\frac{1}{2}, 30\), 30\(\frac{1}{2}, 30\), 30\(\frac{1}{2}, 30\), 30\(\frac{1}{2}, 30\), 30\(\frac{1}{2}, 30\), 3\(\frac{1}{2}, 30\),

Wheal Basset, 8; South Carn Brea, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\); Tincroft, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\); Wheal Mary Ann, 49; and North Frances, 7.

In Colonial Mining Shares there was likewise much animation, and transactions on a large scale were effected in some. Port Phillip shares were marked at \(\frac{1}{2}\); North Rhine at 1\(\frac{1}{2}\), 1\(\frac{1}{2}\); Bon Accord at \(\frac{1}{2}\); and Scottish Australian at \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\).

There was more doing, also, in the shares of Foreign Mines than for some time past—St. John del Rey, 11; Linares, 9\(\frac{1}{2}\); United Mexican, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\); Mariquita, \(\frac{1}{2}\); and Fortuna, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\).

At Pool Ticketing, on Thursday, 3426 tons of ore were sold, realising 25,6462. 10s. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 1372, 10s.; average produce, 73; average price per ton, 72, 9s. 6d.; quantity of fine copper, 255 tons 1 cwt. The following are the particulars:—

Date.	Tons.	Standard.	Produce.	Price per	ton.	Ore copper.
Feb. 3	. 3787	£138 19	65%	. £6 10	0	£97 15
, 10	4528	140 16	61/4	. 5 18	6	. 96 4
			5%			
n 24	. 2463	142 5	612	. 6 4	6	. 98 19
March 3	. 3426	137 10	7%	. 7 9	6	. 100 11
n						

Compared with last week's sale, the decline has been in the standard 11. 3s., and in the price per ton of ore about 1s. 7d. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard 18s. 2s., and in the price per ton of ore about 1s. 2d.

At Grambler and St. Aubyn meeting, on Thursday, a dividend of 2l. 10s.

At Bedford United Mines meeting on Thursday, the accounts showed-At Bedford United Mines meeting on Thursday, the accounts snowed—Balance last audit, \$232, 19s. 11d.; carriage, \$23, 14s. 3d.; copper ore sold, October 1304. 4s. 4d.; Nov., 1235. 2s.; Dec., 1321f. 18s. 5d.=4708f. 18s. 11d.—Dec. dividend 690f.; mine costs, merchants' bills, and sundries, 3040f. 13s. 5d.; leaving credit balance 1058f. 5s. 6d. A. dividend of 1000f. (5s. per share) was declared, and 58f. 5s. 6d. carried to credit of next account. Capts. Wolferstan and Phillips reported that they sampled or 7riday lang 305 tons of average quality ore. The mine continued to be as productive a usual, and they had every reason to believe that the present returns will be maintained.

At Wheal Jane meeting, on Wednesday, Capt. Thos. Bray was unanimously elected as agent, at a salary of eight guiness a month. Capt. Kitto has been requested to act as superintending agent, and at the next general meeting his salary (about two guineas a month), will be determined on. This mine never looked so well, and it is to hoped ere long dividends will be resumed.

At the Exmouth Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. W. Porter in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance leaf andit, 1884. 1s. 11d.; ores sold, 24334.7s. 6d. -43134. 9s. 4d.—Mine cest, 6ct., 1941f. 1ls. 6d.; disto, Nov., 336f. 9s.; merchants' bills, 2436. 13s. 6d.; disto, 177f. 18s. 8d.; liesting credit behave, 1936d. 1s. 9d. The tonnuittee of management were re-elected. Capts. W. Skowts, John Rodda, and J. Nicholls, rejorted, that there were 26 pitches working by 67 men, at tributes varying from 27. 10s. to 52, per ton, and 53 meit working on tutwork for the sole purpose of developing the mille. The number of people employed wis 26d. The next two mouths' sampling was estimated at 210 tons of lead ore. Ground spentous tutwork, driving, sinking and rising, 137 fms.; stoping 42 ms.: total, 179 fms.

At the Dale Mine meeting, pestorday (Mr. J. Procter in the chair), the accounts aboved a debit bulence of 247f. 9s. 6d. The arrears of call, 218f. 4s. 6d. The accounts sitheritted to the ordinary general meeting, held on Sept. 28, were approved all plased. The prospects were considered of the most cheering character. Details of the proceedings will be found in another column.

At Wheal Frank Mills Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. W. Porter in

accentrie submitted to the endinary general meeting, held on Sept. 28, were approved all passed. The prospects were considered of the most cheering character. Details of the proceedings will be found in another columil.

At Wheal Frank Mills Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. W. Perter in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last andit, 2541, 14s.; cost sheet, November, 5521, 9s. 3d., citte, Dec., 45021, 7s. 7d.; horse bought at Davon Consols sale, 383.; rost, 7t. 10s. 1d.; freight of cod, 4591, 17s. 8t.; timber, 2574, 1s. 8d.; interest and discount, 541, 18s. 3d.; dues, 1604, 6s. 3d.; 1990f. 4s. 11d.—Call, 5404, 24; ore sold, Jan. 7157.; ditto, February, 6984, 12s.; caving debit balance, 4504, 7s. 14d. There were arrest of calls amounting to 1674, 10s. The consentites of management were re-elected. Capts. J. P. Nicholis and J. Cornish reported that the tribute department consisted of 18 ptothes, st tributes little higher than at the last meeting, occasioned by not having set any new pitches during the last two months. Threy sampled for the part month of the sale and the sale of the s

on the average from 9 to 10 cwts. of lead per fm., and promising further improvement. The number of hands employed at the present time are 74. The engine and pitwork are in good working order.

At Carn Galver Mine meeting, on Feb. 17, the accounts for the three months ending December showed—Balance last andit, 216. 7s. 3d.; arrears of call, 17.; mine cost, October to December, 497.1, 13s. 3d.; aurgeon and club, 54. 9s. 6d.; lords dues, 33t. 0s. 5d.; merchants' bills, 75t. 12s. 10d. =848t. 3s. 3d. -Tin sold, 726t. 9s. 6d.; materials sold, &c., 4f. 19s. 3d.; arrears of call paid, 2f.; unpaid, 10d.; lowing debit balance, 99t. 14s. 6d. There was a profit for the three months of 16t. 12s. 3d. The tin sold for the quarter ending Sept. 30. The tribute pitches and the ends of the levels in the Rosemergy part of the sett were about the same as last reported. The pitches in the Bosigran part had improved, and likely to be more productive. Two pitches had been let—one at 7s. and the other at 3s. tribute.

At the Ashburton United Mines bi-monthly meeting, held at the offices, Bristol, on Wednesday (Mr. George S. Bryant in the chair), an account of the receipts and payments for two months to this day, showing a balance against mine 699t. 9s. 7d., having been submitted, and the report from the agent of the mine read, it was resolved that they be adopted, printed, and circulated. A call of 1t, per share on the 1000 shares was made: and Mesers. Mark Whitwill, Thomas C. Ponting, George S. Bryant, Alfred Baker, William Stickland, and Charles Godwin elected the committee of management for the ensuing two months.

At Sidney Mine receipter, a balance of 272d, was acknown in favour of the

the ensuing two months.

At Sidney Mine meeting, a balance of 272l. was shown in favour of the

for the ensuing two months.

At Sidney Mine meeting, a balance of 272L, was shown in favour of the mine, which is an increased balance of 26L since last meeting.

At Pendeen Consols meeting, on Monday (Mr. W. E. D. Cumming in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 52L 19s. 16d. A call of 2s. per share was made. The report of Capt. Eddy were considered very favourable. A report of the proceedings appears in another column.

At the Old Tolgus Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. M. Pound in the chair), there was a balance of liabilities over assets of 49U., and a balance to be provided for of 1990. A call of 3t, per share was made, with rebate of 5 per cent. if paid before the 21st inst. Details of the proceedings will be found in another column.

At Calstock Consols Mine meeting, on Feb. 24 (Mr. E. S. Codd in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 110L 7s.; mine cost, Sept. to Dec., 108Tl. 10s. 5d.; merchantis accounts, 572L 9s. 7d.; carriage of engine, 50L; lords dues, 90L, 5s. 1d.; reut for Kelly Marsh and Danescombe sett and dues, 32L 18s. 6d.; banker's commission, 34L 1s. 5d. = 197Tl. 13s.—Ore sold, Dec., 62Tl. 13s. 1d.; sundries, 18L 16s. 4d.; for sold, Jan., 958L 14s. 1d.; carriage, 5t. 2s.; leaving debt balance, 53T. 6s. 8d. The estimated receipts and payments before the next meeting showed a debit balance of 422L 17s. 10d. Capts. W. B. Collom and W. Jennings reported that they have 83 hadaconstantly employed, exclusive of sawyers and cartmen. The ore ground in the 24 fm. level had lengthened to what it was in the levels above. The report was considered very satisfactory.

At North Levant Mine meeting, on Feb. 23, the accounts for the three months ending December showed—Tin sold (less dues, 42L 2s. 9d.), 369L 3s. 3d.; call, 350L = 1319L 3s. 3d. —Balance last audit, 349L 3s.; mine cost, Oct. to Dec., 781L 17s. 4d.; meerchants' bills, 165L 6s. 10d.; ie. carriage credit balance, 22T. 18s. 1d. It was resolved "that the purser be requested to solicit the lords' for a remission of the dues." I

by to men, at trioutes varying from 11s. to 16s. in 14. At Boriase's shaft the prosper had improved.

At Caradon Consols meeting, on Feb. 25, the accounts showed a debalance of 2461.14s. 7d. A call of 6s, per share was made. The agent reported the there had been a gradual improvement in the lode in sinking, and that he saw no reas why the lodes should not be equally as good here as in the adjoining mines of West a South Caradon.

South Caradon.

At East Wheal Robert meeting, on Feb. 25, the accounts showed a b

Ance of liabilities of 198, 5s. 8sl., and a call of 9d. per share was made. The agent r

ported that they were now near the great caunter lode in the western adit, adjoint

North Wheal Robert, having recently passed through a stratum of ground product

copper ore. Orders were given for putting on additional men in several promising par

At the English and Canadian Mining Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. A. Morrison in the chair), the accounts showed a balance at bankers of 9281.17s. The report of Mr. H. Williams was of the most satisfactory character. Details will be found in another column.

At the Birmingham Wagon Company meeting, on Feb. 17 (Mr. B. W. Goode in the chair), the directors' report submitted stated that the maintenance of the wagon stock to its original earning condition had been carefully attended to, and after the payment of all expenses under that head, and the discharge of all liabilities and charges falling on revenue for the current period, including 41871. 4s. 3d. paid to the shareholders for dividends in February and August last, there remained a sum of 50607. 15s. 19d., out of which a dividend of 10 per cent, per annum, free of income tax, was declared, and 22381. 12s. 1d. carried to the reserve and contingent funds. Mr. B. W. Goods was re-elected and Mr. E. Jones elected directors, and the auditors were reappointed: 2007. was voted to the directors for their services during the past year, and thanks were voted to the Chairman, directors, auditors, and to Mr. B. Smith, the secretary of the company. The meeting then separated.

In last week's Journal we gave a list of mine dividends declared during February, amounting to 34,5021. 10s. We have since been informed that the Cwmystwith Mine paid a bonus of 101. per share on Feb. 24; the Lisburne Mine a dividend of 31. per share on the 31; and East Duren, 31. on the 10th—making a total of 37,4621. 10s. paid during the month.

Our Sheffield correspondents (Messrs. Smith) report rather more doing in the mining share market. Chapel Dale shares are in better demand, it being reported that they have cut a vein. Eyam Mine, after being gold as low as 17, are now strong buyers at the price, and none in the market under 29. A large business has been done of late in Mill Town at 36s. 6d., 37s. 6d., 38s., and 40s., and there are now buyers at the price, with sellers at 2½; the mine looks much more promising than for some time past. Mill Dam shares are rather flatter, at ½ dis. to par. The quotations in most of the other mines are nominal. Local bank, gas, and water stocks keep firm in price, and an average business doing.

RAILWAY CALLS.—The amount falling due in March is 105,830%, 18 the three months 1,878,308/.

THE METAL TRADE OF LIVERPOOL

Date.	Ship.	Where from.	Copper ore.	Cop.	Bar copper.	Lead ore & pig lead.	
			Tons.	Tons.	Bars.		Bgs.
Sale 9	North American	Portland	. 5	2000	1000	-	-
	Queen of the West.	Buenos Ayres	-	-	405	-	-
23 1	Donald McKay	Methourno	-	-	16 casks.	260 tons.	-
99			-	_		47 pigs.	-
50 40	Orion	Cognimbo	78	189	871	-	-
	Ehro	Malaga	-	100	-	800 pigs.	-
99 33		Mazatlan		-	88	-	-
30 II	Evanpolist		205		-	-	-
27 3.5	Duero	Malaga	_		time.	1142 pigs.	-
20 10	Medora	Islay	and .	255	-	-	2107
* 10	Eleanor Thompson	West Coast	-	45	432	_	145
# 10	Beaver	Rordeaux	25	-	-	-	-
97 13	Crimean	Leghorn	60		-	-	-
91 21	Albanian	Trieste	10		_		-
, 23	Humphrey Nelson.		137 bags Barilla.		-	-	-
			40	*****	-	_	
99 005	Hillechina	Seville	-	read		440 pigs.	-
31 20	Eugenie		1344	1100		-	-
		Walam	_		_	1084 pigs.	-
,, 28	Santiago	West Coast	450	-	65	-	-

7.00	LEAD	ORES.		
	Sold on Feb	ruary 24.		
Mines	Tons.	Price per i	offe	Purchasers.
Mines. Wheal Mary Ann	90	£97 0	0	T. Somers.
Redmoor	25	19 7	6	Michell & Sons.
ditto	10	2 16	0	Sims, Willyams, & Co.
ditto	Sold on Feb	****************	0	Children
	Bold on Fee	Tuary 40.		Looke Blackett & Co.
Great Wheal Baddern	0	10 0	0	R. Michell & Son.
ditto	10	11 9	0	R. Miched & Son.
	Sold on Feb	ruary 26.		R. Michell & Son.
Wheal Wrey Consols	****** 40 ****	17 17		Cima Williams & Co.
ditto	27	0 18	0	Sims, Willyams, & Co.
	Sold on A	Jarch 1.		Wantes & Co
Gellirheiron	40	14 3	6	Newton, Keates, & Co.
	Sold on B	darch 2.		
Minera		14 17	6	Adam Eyton.
ditto	100	14 16		Locke, Blackett, & Co.
ditto	40	14 16		
ditto	40	14 17		
ditto	14	14 15	0	Adam Eyton.
ditto	7	13 10	0	Locke, Biackett, & Co.
ditto	Sold on !	March 3.		
Minnigaff			6	Newton, Keates, & Co.
Catherine and Jane Consols	98		6	Adam Eyton.
Catherine and Jame Consols	40			_
Tamar	60			
	BLEN	DE.		•

Mines Minera					So	Id on ons.	M	Pr	2. ice per E4 14	r ton.		R. C.	urchasers.	ight.
ditto					••••	30 .		•••	4 14	3	•••	d	rto	
			•		BI	AC	K	T	IN.					
									y 24.					
7	one	c.	d.	Ibs		Price	net	to	n.	Amo	uni		Purchase	
Pedn-an-drea	3	10	0	0	,	£79	17	6		£ 279	11	3—I	aubuz &	Co.
ditto	8	1	ī	19		12	10	U		001	43	0-	ditto	
ditto	ĭ	6	ĩ			- 61	0			80	1	9-	ditto	
	_		_	_	Sold	on F		ruar	ry 26.		_			
Gt. Wheal Busy	12	13	0	23			_			824	5	4		
Wendron Cons							_			1391	3		arvedras,	
Gt. Wh. Fortune							_			1036	1		Iellanear.	
East Wh. Lovell							_			.36	0		ditto	
Great Hewas		16	0	10		76	0	0		517	2		rethellan	
ditto	2	7	0	7		66	5	0		158	4		ditto	
ditto	5	4				76	0	0		398	11		arvedras.	
ditto	1	5	1	1		66	0	0		85	5	10-	ditto	
mero reserve	_	-	_	_	Sole	t on l	Feb	rua	ry 28.					
West Par Cons	7	10	0	18						549	0	6-	Enthoven	a 50

COPPER ORES. Sampled February 16, and sold at Mayne's Hotel, Pool, March 3.

Mines.	Tons.	Price.		Mines. Tons. Price	
West Seton	101		6	South Tolgus 91 £4 17	1 (
ditto	72		ő	ditto it o	, ,
ditto	70		ñ	ditto 24 23 (
ditto	60		0	North Roskear 76 8	
ditto	57		6	ditto 26 2 1	
ditto	52		6	Basset 5 18	
ditto	38		0	Basset and Praced 44 8 10	
ditto	28	** ** *	o	Pendaryes 39 5	
		7 2	ŏ	ditto 19 11 18	
ditto	80		6	Wheal Seton 19 4 1:	
ditto	78		6	Pendaryes 59 0	
ditto	68		6	ditto 49 6 10	
ditto		1 16	0	ditto 43 6 12	
ditto	54		6	ditto 18 2	
	ord116		6	ditto 8 17 12	
ditto	92		6	East Crinnis 66 4 10	
ditto	75		6	ditto 49 6 3	
ditto	70		6	ditto 30 3 1	
ditto	35		0	ditto 25 3	
ditto	32		0	ditto 23 1 19	
	08 76		6	East Wheal Basset 42 23 10	
ditto .	68		6	ditto 35 26 4	
ditto		11 14	0	ditto 34 10 11	
ditto	60		0	ditto 26 21 10	
ditto	59		6	ditto 25 22 12	
ditto	37		0	North Wheal Crofty 42 5 16	
ditto		3 17	0	ditto 29 7 14	
ditto	13		0	ditto 20 1 2	
ditto	10		6	Copper Hill 46 15	
	et 68	6 1	6	ditto 19 1 18	
ditto		6 2	6	West Stray Park 56 7 11	
ditto	57		6	Wheal Harriett 38 4	
ditto	41		0	dttto 3 10 18	
ditto	31		0	Pedn-an-drea 16 4 15	
ditto	30		0	Wheal Moyle 12 2	3 1
	18 95		0		
Doness words			T. 1	PRODUCE.	
West Caton	478		0	East Basset 162 £3389 1	7
	sols 432	2961 12	0	North Crofty 91 497 1	3
	ord 420	2878 3	6	Copper Hill 65 735 1	8
	Frances 412	2432 18	6	West Stray Park 56 422 1	
	et 292	2301 4	0	Wheal Harriett 39 187 13	
	us 284	2063 4	6	Pedn-an-drea 16 79 1:	2
	ear, &c 270	1878 12	6	Wheat Movie 12 26	
	d 196	1177 9	0	Enys' Ore 8 33 1	8
	s 193	874 18	0	Lity's Old Ittitude	
East Crinni	130	800	_	-	
	and and	#107 T		Average Produce	.73

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES	WERE	PURCH	ASED		
	Tons.		Amo	unt.	
Mines Royal Company	15734 .		€ 965	3	3
Vivian and Sons	24912.		2799	16	0
Freeman and Co	28212		1527	14	0
Grenfell and Sons	54412		5322	9	0
Crown Copper Company	22717		1483	19	9
Sims, Willyams, Nevill, and Co	34312		2601	3	0
Williams, Foster, and Co	777		5111	7	6
Mason and Elkington	387		2657	13	0
F. Bankart			514	15	0
Copper Miners' Company	20034		2035	6	0
C. Lambert			388	0	0
Aikali Company			239	3	6
The second secon					_
Total	3426	4	25,646	10	0

Copper ores for sale, on Thursday next, at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth.—Min Colper river on the State of the Color of th

nack 2.—Total, 3923 tons.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at the Royal Hotel, Truro,—Mines and Parcels.—Devon Grees for sale on Thursday week, at the Royal Hotel, Truro,—Mines and Parcels.—Devon Greet Consols 2004—Phosnix Mines 400—West Caradon 280—Collacombe
Mine 216—Hingston Down 210—Bedford United 205—Wheal Friendship 143—Kelly
Brny 146—Lady Bertha 145—Calstock Consols 125—Wheal Franco 94—Hawkmoor 80—
Bottle Hill 69—Gunnis Lake 58—East Russell 56—Gawton Copper Mine 44—Devon and
Courtenay 36—Devon Wheal Buller 24.—Total, 4339 tons.

			1	CIR	ST SAL	EI	N	M	ARCI	I.								
Year	w.	Tons.	Prod	1.	Amou	mt.			Stan	dan	đ.	1	Ore c	opp	er	. (ake	cop.
1850	********	3869	 734		£21,409	18	6		£113	6	0		£75	13	0		£88	10
1851		3487	 732		16,463	12	6		103	3	0		65	4	0		84	0
1852		3250	 7		16,667	3	6		111	18	0		72	17	0		88	10
1853		3283	 636		23,714	8	0		164	- 9	0		119	2	0		135	
1854		2685	 576		16.037	10	0		147	13	0		101	- 2	0		126	0
1855		2443	 714		17.962	10	0		139	- 6	0		101	7	O		126	0
1856		3120	 637		20,478	A	6		133	2	0		97	5	0		126	0
1957		2918	 634		21.511	7	6		150	3	0		109	7	0		135	0
TOUT	*********	9007	 77.00		01 160	14	6		107	10	0	-	62		0	-	117	0

The copper in the ore expresses the nett price per ton of copper paid to the miner.

THE PROGRESS OF MINING IN 1858, BEING THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REVIEW.

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Advertiserment in another column.

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Notices to Correspondents.

- Much inconvenience having arisen, in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.
- * Any reader having copies of the Mining Journal for Jan. 8 and Feb. 12, which he does not require, will oblige by forwarding them to our office. They shall either be paid for, or papers of other dates forwarded.
- padd for, or papers of other dates forwarded.

 VENTILATING COAL MINES.—I perceive that the writer who summarily condemned the furnace as a dangerous and improper mode of ventilating mines, in a letter in your Journal, declines to answer my remarks on the subject, and which he also terms an attack, simply because I have not appended my name. I must say that I suspect he feels the weakness of his case. What right, I would ask, has he to order me to append my name? He appears to forget that he appends his name as matter of course, as he wishes to introduce an apparatus of his own to supersede the furnace. He is, in fact, personally interested in the matter. With his invention, however, I have at present no concern; but if he condemns the furnace, or any other mode of ventilation, I claim the right of discussing the matter with him, and either to append my name or not, as I think proper. Now, what I assert fearlessly is that the turnace is a perfectly safe mode of ventilation in the hands of a competent man; and also that it is the most efficient and economical mode yet discovered or introduced. This is, of course, opposed to his dictum.—AN OLD PITMAN.

 MANGRACTORS OF PUDDLE BARS—"D. P." (Trongate).—An entire chapter is devoted to
- MANUFACTURE OF PUDGLE BARS—"D. P." (Trongate).—An entire chapter is devoted to the puddling process; and from Mr. Rogers's long experience his opinion is well worthy of consideration. The work ("Iron Metallurgy") is considered the best book upon the subject that has appeared.
- THE Dowsing-Rod.-Mr. Henwood would advise "One who has tried" the divining-rod not be lower to the part of hasty conclusions. He assures him no person could be more incredulous on the subject than he was. He took the precaution advised by "Que who has tried it," with the same result; he also tried iron wire in a similar manner, and with like success. As, however, a series of experiments are likely to be made on this subject during the approaching summer, the matter will be allowed to remain in stame 4% out the terms of the letters and by Messrs. Chambers, and included in his communication. No person is more desirous of exploding antiquated opinions or nonsense than the writer of the letters on this subject. person is more desirous of er of the letters on this subject
- on the sectors on this subject.—In answer to "G," respecting the ores of zinc, I beg to say large quantities are smelted in this country. The principal manufacturers of spelter from the sulphide of rinc (black) lack) are Messrs. Vivian and Sons, Swansea; Messrs Wright Brothers, Ruabon, North Waies: Mr. James Attwood, Spelter Works, near Carlisle; and Mr. Wm. Marsden, Crown Spelter Works, Milisbridge, Bristol. All of these purchase by sample, therefore competition to some degree must exist; still the these purchase by sample, therefore competition to some degree must exist; still the general impression is that an adequate value for the ore is not accorded to the miner. If the British smelter could not render his article at a price to meet the foreigner the trade would be, as it was some time since, entirely annihilated. The price of blende, like all other ores, must have its fluctuations; but because it be depressed this month is no reason it shall be in the next, nor need the blende miner despair. Zinc has now become a rost important article, and one which society will not be able to do without. The demand is regularly increasing, and on this assurance the producer may depend on an increased remuneration; it has advanced within five years from 11. 12s. to 31. 10s. and 41. per ten for the same article.—Gronce Heswood.
- objects of an increased remaineration; it has advanced within five years from 17. 12s. to 31. 10s. and 4f. per ton for the same article.—Grooke Heswood.

 Substitute for Black Lead.—Whatever Mr. Hicks may claim as a patent in the manufacture of this article, I can assure him the method as specified in the Supplement to last week's Journal is no novelty whatever, it and other improved plans having been in use for many years at Leeds by Mr. C., a manufacturer of sundry drysaltery waves. Mr. C.'s method was cheaper and more effective than that proposed by Mr. Hicks. I can assure him I have made a capital imitation of black lead for domestic purposes and for machinery three years since, and have explained the process towardry persons. A company for its manufacture and sale on a large scale was formed about that period; a mine of shiny ore secured at Hennock, Deven; all preliminaries arranged; and the affair would have been carried out had it not been for untoward circumstances, over which the projectors could have no control. I should not have troubled you with this notice, but it may probably save Mr. Hicks from considerable difficulty, and perhaps litigation, as I assare him the article in question is largely manufactured at Manchester and other places at present; and it is quite possible he may meet with samples so like his own produce as to induce him to treat them as infringements of his patent, which they cannot possibly be, seeing the priority of discovery must be considerably more than three years date. Mr. C. realised a handsome independency before the real quality of the article was discovered, when one of his men left him and commenced for himself.—Grooke Henwood.

 Lizel on a Minno Ewginera.—In this case it was proved by Mr. W. J. Freebody, the
- min and commenced for himself.—George Henwood.

 Litall on a Mining Engineer.—In this case it was proved by Mr. W. J. Freebody, the secretary of the Dalama Mining Company, that the whole of the amount subscribed to carry on that property was only 4601., which was considered not sufficient to commence operations with, and consequently the whole of the money subscribed was returned to the would-be allottees without any deduction, the directors, one of whom was the plaintif in the late libel case (Mr. Stephen Neal), never having received any remmeration whatever for their services. The Kylon Potosi and Cwm Ellen Mines, it was likewise elicited on the same occasion, were almost private; no shares had been offered to the public, and it was merely formed into a limited company for the satisfaction of the subscribers.
- QUARTZ REDUCTION COMPANY.—In your last Journal, I perceive that the Quartz Reduc-tion Company have come to the resolution of voluntarily winding-up. Mr. Vian. the DURITY REDUCTION COMPANY.—In your last Journal, I perceive that the Quartz Reduction Company have come to the resolution of voluntarily winding-up, Mr. Vian, the late secretary, being appointed liquidator. There is no question but that here the company has put the right man in the right plane. It would, however, I believe have been more satisfactory to the proprietary and such a wise step been adopted when the Agua Fria Company was dissolved; at least there would have been a trifle to divide. As it is, this company has been equally as unfortunate as its predecessor. We had a glimmering of hope that Mr. Squire could have assisted us by reducing ite metallic oxides. The Chairman (Col. Kennedy) expressed his helier in the feasibility of his invention, and this not from hearsay but coular demonstration. Delays took place, advices were required from California; and now we are told by Mr. Lakeman that, according to his view of the case, the agents have been acting diametrically opposite to their orders. We all imagined that this was one of the most perfect companies in California; and now six years since Sir Henry Huntley said the Agua Fria Company's works were perfect models. Another gentleman of great experience in California, Mr. J. M. Clement, of the Nouveau Monde Mining Company, expressed his faith in the process of Mr. Squire; but if there be any value in his operation, and of this i will not give expression to an opinion, then the last chunce has been thrown away, fee he stated in July at the London Tavern he could make our mine the riched in the world. We are now so poor we cannot afford to give him a trial, and the advantages of his still and & knowledge will go to benefit some persons who are so fortunate as to be enabled to avail themselves of his acquirements. One thing I trust, that Mr. Vian will not be so tardy in his liquidation as the gentlemen who are vanding-up another gold mining speculation—I alinde to the Auglo-Californian Gold Mining Company. The liquidators were appointed in July, 1857, and as

- we shall have a drawing and specification of the Camborne "Engineer," we beg to say we shall have a drawing and specification of our bolier-fredling patent ready shortly, and will send him one if he will give his name, when he will be better able to judge its worth. We will thank him to tell us the value of even our tubular fire-bars and bridge, as he and all other engineers are aware that the fires in atcam-boilers are leaded upon blocks of one-t-ron, from 2 to 3 in. thick, and about 2 ft. high, in a 3-ft. Table bolier. Our fire-bars and bridge are made of tubular from, and supplied with water from the bolier, so that the fire will be resting upon water instead of blocks of cast-tron and walls of brick work. The tubular fire-bars and bridge can be attached to any boiler with very little expense, which will cause great saving in the consumption of fuel, to say nothing of condensing steam in locomotive engines, and feeding the boilers with the hit water from the condensed steam: nor of supplying the boilers of marine engines with firsh water. The tubular fire-bars and bridge atome will cause such saving to those supplying steam-boilers with coals as to recommend their general adoption.—Pascoz AND Thouas: Chaccauter, March 1.

 OWDERY CONOLE.—Will the promoters of this undertaking inform your readers the
- owdley Consola.—Will the promoters of this undertaking inform your readers the cost of their working outlay, and the number of shares actually subscribed for ? We are anxious to know their reasons for asking 1500, for the property. If these are satisfactorily answered, I have little doubt the concern will meet with support.—L. P. JREAT SHERA.—It is reported that a 'ode of great value has been opened in the 30 fm level—If so, why are the particulars not communicated? The level above is now be-ing worked, and said to be yielding large quantities of valuable ore.—G.
- ing worked, and said to be yielding large quantities of valuable ore.—G. WORTHING COPPER COMPANY.—As an old shareholder in this company, I wish to know why only one meeting of shareholders is held in the year? The concern is now apparently recovering itself, but unless there are more frequent meetings we shall never know satisfactorily how it gets on. I beg to call public attention to this matter; for there are many important points which call for discussion and settlement. First and fremost, the question of the 30,000 forfited shares, and I am certain that until this is settled our shares will never arrive at their true value. Then certain questions of management in Australia, &c. With the amount of capital engaged, and present good prospects, we should aspire to be something better than a "brokers' mine." The property of the company comprises 1800 acres of land, only 20 mins from Adelaide. Why not turn this to some account? It ought to be valuable. If shareholders will only sit themselves, the present price may soon be quadrupled. Let a meeting be called, and these and other questions carefully discussed and settled, and the public will soon appreciate the real value of the undertaking.—As Onions as Eugenmens. Feb. 25.

 **REAL ADDAMS.—In consequence of the letter from "R. M." (Feb. 11) being posted
- WHEAL ADDAMS.—In consequence of the letter from "R. M." (Feb. 11) being postor without a stamp, it only reached us on Tuesday, March I, and then only in consequence of the recent postal regulation being repealed.
- of the recent postal regulation being repealed.

 Wheat EMMA.—We are all anxiously looking for the name of the successor to Mr. Jehn Hitchins as manager of this mine. We hope the committee have determined to adopt a more satisfactory state of things by appointing a first-class man on the spot; we shall then shortly arrive at the result which has been anticipated as to the advantage of Mr. Jehn Hitchins's management—dividends; and although disappointed to the present time, we do not despair that the "right man" will come, and take us ultimately into the safe harbour of prosperity, so long sought by us as shareholders.—ONE OF THE NUMBER: London, March 1.
- MINING AT HOLTHEAD.—I have long had the impression that the neighbourhood Holyhead is a likely country for copper, although till recently entirely neglected. was glad to observe in your Journal, some few mouths back, that mining operation had been set on foot there, and confident as I am of their chances of success, I show be glad to learn what progress has been made in the promising vacture. Possibly it publicity your valuable Journal will give to my enquiry may afford me the information I require.—Progress.
- WHEAL CHARLOTTE .- "A. C." should write to Mr. Lelean, 4, Cushlon-court, Old Broad-si
- Mines in the Val d'Arc. —Some few weeks since you referred to a projected influential company for working mines in this district. Has the formation of the company been completed, or has it turned out to be one of those schemes so valuable that Englishmen cannot be found to embark in it, owing to their fear that the extraordinary success might have an influence on their mental faculties?—D. H.

 PURSER AND MERCHANTS.—Your correspondent, "A Shareholder in Cargoll," has only met with what Henwood, in one of his humorous Photographs, terms a "Heutontomirumenos," who in the case of the Cargoll met with his deserts. The shareholder in this mine has taken a very proper slep to expose such proceedings, and show these mischief-making busybadies that they cannot be allowed to ride rough shod over their ill-paid functionaries. Too often have I been disgusted to see an ill-tempered, blustering, ignorant booby (because he happens to have a few pounds invested in a mine, and is entitled to associate with gentiemen) create more disturbance and sow more discord in haif an hour than could have been witnessed in the same company's meetings during half a century. These fellows thrust themselves forward, thinking to attract notice by their advocacy of self-styled economical management, whereas their real object is to injure the present officers, and, if possible, get themselves into the place and pay. This was the case not long since at two mines; at one of which, not a hundred miles from Redruth town clock, a desperate attempt was made to oust the manager, and elect a Yorkshire schoolmaster to the situation; in the other, at a lead and blende mine a couple of miles from the Cargoll, such results attended a change as should warn others from rash experiments.—A Mine Pussas.

 Levant Mineral Couplant.—The meeting of this association will take place the latter
- change as should warn others from rash experiments.—A MINE PUBLER.
 LEVANY MINERAL COMPANY.—The meeting of this association will take place the latter
 end of the present month. Due notice will be given of the date and place of meeting.
 TYWARNAILE.—The offices are no longer at Cannon House, having been removed from
 there for some considerable period. The trustee for the management of the financial
 part of the arrangements is, we understand, the Hon. W. Napler. Capt. John Dale, of
 St. Austell, would, in all probability, be enabled to afford every information with
 regard to the present workings and future prospects of the mine. At the time it waresumed, about 18 months since, it was anticipated that great results would have been
 arrived at. Circumstances, however, prevented at that period active operations being
 carried on. Any information on the subject, we believe, would be of utility to those
 enquirers who are interested in the district.
- enquirers who are interested in the district.

 EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—Your remarks last week did nothing but bare justice to Mr. Murchison, to whose perseverance and ability alone I may say that the present company is indebted for the great success it has met with. But for him, I believe the mine would have been abandoned long ago, and the rich discovery now made have been left for others, as in almost every other case; the shareholders should not forget this. Mr. Murchison deserves the greater praise from his having had to contend with much opposition and difficulty; while I observe that some of these who were the bitterest enemies of the mine are the first to take advantage of its success by praising their concerns in the neighbourhood in which they are interested, but which are not necessarily affected by the discoveries in East Wheal Russell. I am convinced that a short time will show that Mr. Murchison's views are correct in more cases that East Russell, in which I am happy to say I am—A SHARROLDER: March 2.

 WHEAL ADDAMS.—We cannot devote more space, at present, to letters on this mine. Mr.
- WHEAL ADDARS.—We cannot devote more space, at present, to letters on this mine. Mr.
 Thomas Brown should attend the next meeting, and explain his views, when they
 will be reported in the proceedings.
 East ALFERD Consols.—Having seen in your Journal of Feb. 12 and 26 some observations relative to the above mine, by one who designates himself an "Old Subscriber,"
 and another who styles himself an "Old Sharcholder," I begt to state that I cannot
 notice anonymous remarks, but any question with the writer's name affixed will meet
 with due attention.—W. PAINTER: Trelissick, Hayle, March 3.

 WHEAL MARABET.—W. A. A. "The price has been sub-disided to 2023. by
- WHEAL MARGARET—"W. A. A."—The mine has been sub-livided into 836ths. The dividend declared last week was 7l. per 448th, as they stood before alteration. dividend declared last week shares are quoted correctly.
- shares are quoted correctly.

 WHEAL TALLACK.—This mine about ten months since was in liquidation, owing to a division among some of the officials connected with the property. On my arrival in London a few days ago I find that the office are closed, and no one in the house is enabled to say where they are removed to. Probably this may attract the attention of the secretary, who, through the medium of the Journal, will inform us where they are now located, as we are anxious to see the final accounts of the late company. The mine was believed to be one of great promise. The only cause of its abandomment was whether, in addition to having a resident captain, a superintending agent, and a purser in London, it would not be better to appoint a gentleman formerly belonging to this city, but then resident in Comwall, to be local purser. The costs of the mine, which was returning no ores, was then, I believe, about 501, per month, the salaries and travelling expenses amounting to about something like 201. As some of the old shareholders have expressed a desire again to resume it, they would like, in the first place, to be assured they were sotirely off with the old before they were on with the new.—Sharmondorn.
- Awson Hill Mining Company.—I did not know that Mr. Sydney Johnson was the promoter of this mine: I had always believed it was Mr. Howell, and under his auspices a most flattering report was prepared. Probably your correspondent may be able to inform those interested at what period this document was issued.—C. N.
- MIXON GREAT CONSOLS.—"A Constant Reader" should consult his solicitor. We can take the responsibility of advising him.
- take the responsibility of advising him.

 RESH PEAT CONPANY.—Doubtless most of your readers are aware that at the meeting of this company, on Wednesday, the sole business of the company will be to wind-up, the greater portion of the large capital being expended, and the shareholders disspirited with the very meagar ensuits obtained. I have paid my quots of the expenditure from the commencement of the company's operations, but I must say that I still believe there are the elements of success for a properly managed company. The great difficulty which there has always been in carrying on the works to a successful issue has arisen from the interminable alterations made in the processes adopted, and surely this is not an obstacle which cannot be removed. Under our old charter the liability of every shareholder is unlimited in the fullest sense of the word, but the Limited Liability Acts offers every facility for working the company's property to a profit. The expenses in London need not be greater than at present, and if a competent man were placed at the works at Athy, and the articles of association so framed that the directors should have no power to borrow, there would be an inducement for the shareholders, who are disinclined to continue paying their money to the present company, to subscribe the requisite amount of capital. If the present sceratary were appointed liquidator by the old company, and a new company formed, a larger amount might be obtained than could be realised by the sale of the property in any other way, and an opportunity would be afforded to those shareholders desirous to continue the working of the property of the sale of the property of the property of the subscribent of the property of the sale of the property of the property of the subscribent of the property of the property of the subscribent difference of the subscribent difference of the subscribent difference of the subscribent dif
- any other way, and an opportunity would be afforded to those shareholders desirous to continue the working of the property.—A Sharkholders | March 2.

 Du Tolgus United Shareholders | March 2.

 Du To

- Inon is South Wales.—In the Journal of May I last I saw an account of the wonderful discovery of from one, containing from 60 to 70 per cent of true, up to surface man Liantriaant, about 11 miles from Cardin, on the South Wales line of rail. In the account I refer to mention is made of the great quantity of coal, fire-clay, &c., in connection with the said from property. Shall I trouble you to inform me in your next whether the first so stated are correct; and if so, whether the mines, or any part, as to let on royally? You will, I trust, be pleased to excuse this sequiry through you Journal, as I do so in the hopes that it might catch the eye of some of your numerous Journal, as I do so in the hopes that it might catch the eye of some of your numerous nuces have been, or are about to be, erected in the district; and if so, by whom; a lances have been, or are about to be, erected in the district; and if so, by whom; a lance has gregate thickness of coal in the sociion, and if caking coal or otherwise, quantity of fire-clay, and the thickness of the sames of coal, depth from surface, &c.—X. Y. Z. STERMEN WHEAL BULLEL.—We cannot publish the letter from "H. Williams"—Capt.
- of nre-clay, and the thickness of the seams of coal, depth from surface, &c.— FINEX WHEAL BULLER.—We cannot publish the letter from "H. Williams" Chappell should write for himself. If a better system of working the missageseted, it should be done without personal censure. In other minos acciden happened, without being attributed to "inattention and incompetency."
- happened, without being attributed to "insteading and incompetency."

 Assistance United.—Owing to misdirection, the letter of "A Sharcholder" (Bristol), dated Feb. 17, only reached us on Feb. 28, too long after the occurrence referred to far publication. We may add that the statements were not at all justifiable, as no such publication. We may add that the statements were not at all justifiable, as no such the committee were perfectly correct in their comments. The matter, however, is now hardly worth further alluding to.

 GREAT WHEAL VOR.—" W. Northmore" but retireates all we over and over urge—altend the next meeting. Sharcholders should look after their own affairs, and not send consorious letters to us, complaining of mismanagement, and seeking for redress, where proper attention would have prevented the evil—if any exists.

THE MINING JOURNAL Bailway and Commiercial Gazette.

LONDON, MARCH 5, 1859.

The returns from the Board of Trade of the imports and exports of the United Kingdom, for the first month in this year, have followed close on the promulgation of the statement for the 12 months of last year. They are important as furnishing evidence of the gradual improvement which is going on in our export trade, and as indicating the probability of a flourish \$B_0\$ spring business in the general articles of shipment. The total declared value of goods sent out of the country during January is 9,593,423/., while for the same period of 1858 it was 7,221,600/., consequently showing an increase of 2,371,823/., or at the rate of upwards of 26,000,000/. for the year. The principal items of excess are woollens, linens, cottons, and such description of manufactures. Metals likewise show an excess on general account, although in some branches of mining industry there was a decrease. The aggregate value for Jan. 1857, was 1,478,976/., and 1,732,886/. in Jan. 1858; so that there is a difference in favour of this year of 253,610/., after allowing for a falling off in machinery to the extent of 54,369/., for 7523/. in pig-iron, for 15,834/. in railway iron, for 12,179/. in cast-iron, for 12,583/. in wrought copper, and for 1466/. in unwrought tin. The detal, in tabular form, will be found, as usual, in another column.

The account given in this official document with respect to the previous metals is again satisfactory. The computed value of the imports of gold and silver bullion and specie during January was 2,116,9271/. being 1,222,511/. in gold and s94,416/.; while the total exports were equal to 1,565,735/., being only 518,396/. in gold and 1,047,339/., so that there was a balance in favour of this country of 551,192/., being 704,115/. in gold, but a deficiency in silver to the extent of 150,923/. Of the silver exported, nearly the entire amount went to Egypt, in transit to India and China, therefore for national puposes, and, consequently, can scarcely be considered as showing a balance against this country. To Franc

A day of reckoning is for many a rather serious and critical period, but for the West Hartlepool Harbour and Rallway Company it was one of more than ordinary congratulation. There was, too, a good deal of serious fun and grave jesting inspired by the ratiocinative peculiarities of Mr. Coleman's genius. It was, of course, very wrong for sedate people to be thus amused, but soit was. All laughed immoderately at this captious gentleman's allegations, simply because they were so easily and essentially disproved; while for him be it recorded that he was in no wise what people term "put out" by either derisive cheers or anserine dissent. He bore it like a stoic, stuck to his accusative case, and "would'nt be convinced of error because he would'nt." Some persons, forsooth, expected he would exhibit a monumental countenance, and fairly give up the ghost when the array of figures which so materially defended the position of the company met his eye; but they were never more abroad in their calculations; they did not consider that for months he had laboured conscientously to prove right wrong; and many forgot, very evidently, that perversion in ve right wrong; and many forgot, very evidently, that perversion her philosophy or religion is the most difficult and hazardous fatuity

either philosophy or religion is the most difficult and hazardous fatuity we dealt with.

The liberty of the subject permits any man to be a fanatic in belief, and it no doubt accords a similar license to those who place a morbid confidence in their disposition of numerals, and their own algebraic deductions. It is evidently not so easy as Mr. Coleman assumes to square the circle; that of which he was the other day the centre puzzled him very considerably; and we would suggest to him, and all others who would publish their "accounts" of public matters and public men, to be rationally confident of the truth and accuracy of their statements before they commit them to paper. The position of a censor should be perfectly unassailable. The corrector of other men's errors should be himself above reproach, and he who recklessly flings the hatchet to the detriment of others, who injure his neighbour in property or person through wretched pique and selfia prejudice, through a wilful inertitude of that power of discrimination which recklessly through a wilful inertitude of that power of discrimination which infuses the spirit of "fair play" into all our social dealings and relations. We do not wish to individualise; these remarks are made with injury has been inflicted on home enterprise by the perpetration of acts such as we have referred to; and the doers of such things will nest fail to win for themselves that unenviable notoriety which requires no paticular indication.

Returning to our starting point, let us see how far the West Hardsood. ticular indication.

Returning to our starting point, let us see how far the West Hartlepol Harbour and Railway Company are obnoxious to the allegations of M: BENJAMIN COLEMAN, whose hostility to the management of the enterprise altogether, blending rather darkly with unfriendly feeling towards M: JACKSON, the Chairman of the board of directors, found vent in sunfig adverse letters, pamphlets, and postings, upon which comment has most than once been made in the MINING JOURNAL.

than once been made in the MINING JUHNAL.

A few days since, however, the problem was solved. A general meting of the company took place at West Hartlepool, Mr. Jackson in the chair. The report of the directors was read and received. Mr. Colenia, the non-content of the enterprise, was heard in support of his antagonism opinions: the Chairman afforded every information, but muching could satisfy his stern inquisitor. On he went with the fretted question, until end his opposition antithetically favoured those to whom he was so practically adverse, and a vote of confidence in the directors closed the proceeding. This is an incontestable proof that the conduct of the Chairman and the board was favourably and justly appreciated by the shareholders, always excepting one already mentioned; and to the credit of that board whose

frankly invited investigation of their conduct, and who have so the triumphed in the equitable performance of their duties, we have to receive following resolution:—

That, in pursuance of the suggestion of the directors, the following gentle quested to assist them as to the best means of dealing with the surplus proposo-operate generally with them for the interests of the company:—Mr. Thow. Admiral CAYOR, Mr. JOHN SHEPHERB BIRLEY, Mr. NICHOLAS WOOD, and MR. JOHN SHEPHERB BIRLEY WOOD, AND MR. JOHN SHEPHERB WOOD, AND WOOD, AND

It is scarcely necessary to allude to the great satisfaction which the It is scarcely necessary to allude to the great satisfaction whice and the public confidence which it will naturally create in the manages of this company's affairs. This must be regarded as a wise and providecision; it is a step in the right direction; for here we have gently whose interest in the West Hartlepool enterprise represents a very amount voluntarily invested with a scrutatory power by the direction or rather by the proprietary, on the suggestion and at the expressed of the directors. All incidents of this kind in the transactions of P associations for trade and commerce are well worthy of notice, and amples which it would be satisfactors to find more generally follows: associations for trade and commerce are well worthy of notice, and save amples which it would be satisfactory to find more generally follows:

The accounts furnished show clearly the prosperous position of this essimple.—less prosperous, indeed, in a large increase of revenue, owing to its general commercial depression, inertness, and aparthy, which constitute an ordeal the most severe for all speculative undertakings, than in the

available resources which it would appear are every day becoming more and more developed, and must in a matter-of-fact sense be estimated as stable and enduring. However, it has fortunately occurred that the income of the company during the year 1858, although owing to adverse causes no increase therein has to be noted, is not diminished; it has been fairly and effectually austained; but in the avera weeks of this, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, the report exhibits a very considerable increase, taking the abort space of time and existing circumstances into consideration: the calculation for the present year up to the date of the meeting being 22,8384. 9s. 6d., against 19,6671. 14s. 2d., so the total for the seven corresponding weeks of the last year shows a clear augmentation of \$1712. 16s. 4d.; while the surplus left on the sottlement of accounts for the year ending Dec. 31, 1558, anounts to a very considerable sum—96,2604. 12s. 11d. After debting interest and preference dividends payable in the course of the year, a balance appears of 35, 4984. 15s. 6d., out of which it is proposed to pay a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the consolidated stock account.

Again, the traffic returns for the last five years give in their gradual increase, under great difficulties, a very valuable proof of the soundness of this enterprise, the totals being the following.—In 1854, 19, 732.7 9, 4d.; in 1855, 145,092.0s. 10d.; 1806, 164,1854. 10s. 6d.; 1857, 176, 1824. 12s. 5d.; 1858, 178, 4974. 1s. 3d.

The exports of merchandies foreign, irrespective of the coal exportation, is also reported on the increase, and the statement of railway working stock and the passenger statistics are very satisfactory; and now comes within our especial province a source of income from which the West Hartlepool directors anticipate a large increase of profit—the iron trade; many blast-furnaces which were commenced, working. Additional iron-works are projected for working on the "West Hartlepool appr

Esop, in his fable of the Lark and her Young Ones, illustrated in a humble but practical way one of the greatest principles of mankind—self-reliance, or rather self-action. No better adaptation of this high and noble sentiment has for a long time met our view than the effort now making by certain Irish gentlemen to develope the well-known, but hitherto comparatively neglected, mineral resources of that splendid country. Perhaps at no period in its history was it so well prepared for such an event. The settled state of the population, the satisfactory results of improved agriculture, the formation of railways, the impulse given to trade and commerce by her manufactures, all combine to render the present a most auspicious time for the undertaking, apart from home considerations: the state of the metal market, the abundance of capital in England, and the confidence now being restored towards mining pursuits, are powerful auxiliaries to this important enterprise. We are aware the project has been for some time on the tapis, and were surprised at the delay of its announcement. We are now enabled cordially to assent to the propriety of the measure, which we find arose from a determination to place the adventure before the public as a scheme having the merit of honesty of purpose and reality, of soundness and discretion on the part of the promoters for its basis of action, and on which they are determined to rear a structure that shall either stand or fall by its own intrinsic merits. We allude to the formation of the Canysnor Mining Company, an advertisement of which appears in our present Journal. It is with pleasure we see the initiative taken by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and to find a directory consisting of gentlemen whose abilities in their profession are a sure guarantee for the faithful discharge of the difficult duties they have undertaken. The management of the nining department has been confided to a specificant of property for mining pursuits, and are assured by competent authorities that they are undertak

The mining industry of this country is gradually assuming that acknowleged position in the consideration of the moneyed interests, and with the public generally, which her commercial status warrants. The most obtuse have been forced to admit, from the statistical evidence furnished month by month by the Board of Trade, and through other channels, that mining and its results constitute one of the most important links in the chain of England's mercantile power; and although it has at times been the effort of some, who consider wisdom centred in themselves alone, to decry mining, yet the sequel shows incontestibly that the desire to disparage only creates a reaction of greater weight in support of the object striven to be put down. If Great Britain is to progress in the scale of nations, and keep pace with general civilisation and advance, mining, in all its branches, must flourish. The more the requirements of the world are extended in all the points now become absolutely necessary for expeditious transit and intercourse, so much the more must be the demand on the probranches, must flourish. The more the requirements of the world are extended in all the points now become absolutely necessary for expeditious transit and intercourse, so much the more must be the demand on the production and manufacture of the several metals; and it is contrary to all reason to suppose that one portion of a system can move on while another stands still or retrogrades. It is no wonder, therefore, that the vent which has been long looked for, and desired, to ease the extraordinary accumulation of capital, which has been long lying dormant in the coffers of the country, should be found in the liberal support of mining. Nothing can be more encouraging to the class interests which this Journal represents than the present aspect of affairs. A demand of a most extensive nature has sprung up for mining enterprise, and not only are the shares of old established companies in request at advanced prices, but powerful combinations of capitalists and others are being made to give vitality to mining districts in many parts of the United Kingdom. No doubt this feeling has received a great impetas from the success which has attended several undertakings of this nature in our own country and in our colonies, more especially as the benefits which have accrued have not resulted from chance or hazard, but were foretold as the certain consequence of perseverance and steady exertion, by those whose geological and practical mining knowledge

justified their expression of opinion. Most assuredly has this been the case, for Instance, with East Wheal Russell; for perseveringly did Mr. J. H. Hitchins contend that the result would be as is now incontestibly proved if the works were continued in the course he pointed out. This fact, together with the readiness which was shown by the public to embark in mining enterprise, as evidenced by the prompt manner in which the North Rhine Copper Company (of South Australia) obtained its capital, and the shares having continued to advance in value, has consequently roused many to action. Those undertakings which have valid claims for support will, no doubt, induce investments, and tend still further to give animation to mining generally.

Mr. J. H. Hitchins has so strongly advocated the Tavistock district generally, and particularly the locality of the East Wheal Russell, that there is every reason to believe that some mines now idle will resume their wonted popularity. How often it is that the second set of shareholders reap the benefit; and the reason is not unnatural. They start fresh and energetic, with all the preliminary or unprofitable work done by their predecessors; and the application of capital necessarily tends to determine the issue promptly. Those who think that a mine would not be abandoned, or its works relinquished or suspended, if it were of worth, have but a very superficial knowledge of mining history. Most of the remunerative mines in the western counties have yielded their riches to others than those who were the first to embark their capital. Our City Article tends materially te confirm the views we have taken in these remarks. Transactions in the City constitute a barometer which seldom errs in expressing the tone of public opinion; and if the business done in mining shares throughout the week be taken as such evidence, we are justified in looking for great animation in the mining world, and for considering that due support will be given to legitimate enterprise.

RIVER NAVIGATION AND COAL MINING IN INDIA.

The navigation with steam power of the rivers of India is now likely to e successfully carried on by the Oriental Inland Steam Company, who have recently doubled their capital in order to be provided with ample funds. At the meeting on Wednesday, it was stated that the company's

funds. At the meeting on Wednesday, it was stated that the company's operations in India were progressing most satisfactorily, and that the managing director (Mr. Bourne) had proceeded to India to superintend the starting of the vessels, and to further by every means in his power the interests of the shareholders. The new shares have been promptly subscribed for, and it is anticipated that the increased capital will enable the directors more effectually to attain the objects for which the company was established. The progress of this company is peculiarly interesting to our readers, inasmuch as under its auspices a proper investigation of the prospects of obtaining supplies of coal from local sources will be made, the managing director having been furnished with full powers for that purpose. Coal has been discovered in Scinde, but its quality is inferior, and it is well known that it will not remunerate a steam vessel to carry any coal that is not of first quality. The directors believe that good coal is to be found upon the Indus, and the course that has been taken will ere long decide the question. It will be recollected that the company was formed principally to enable the invention of Mr. John Boarne, the managing director, to be employed to the best advantage, the rivers of India offering by far the greater facilities; but there can be no doubt that immense benefit will be conferred upon all districts which come within the scope of the company's operations, and that it will afford the readiest means of opening up the commercial resources of Central India. If whilst the company is in its infancy the directors are enabled to present so satisfactory a report as that submitted to the meeting on Wednesday, it is but fair to anticipate that the extension of railways, and the increased intercourse between the English and their fellow-subjects in India, will place them in a very enviable position, since it must be admitted that for many years there will be a far larger demand for means of transport than can readil

GOLD MINING IN ARIZONA.

As much excitement has been caused by the reports of the discovery of a gold field in the Arizona territory of the United States, we take the advantage of giving some notes on the subject, the more particularly as it is reported in the Times from California that the Gila Mines had failed. Arizona chiefly consists of the large territory lately acquired by Gen. Gadsden, United States Ambassador, from the Mexican Government, and lies on the border of New Mexico, with some adjoining wild land. It has been constituted a territorial Government, and great expectations are entertained from it. It is said its metallic wealth was one great inducement for the Americans to compel its purchase. It lies inland, between California and Texas, and is watered by metallic wealth was one great inducement for the Americans to compel its purchase. It lies inland, between California and Texas, and is watered by the River Gila. It is already receiving a population from Texas, New Mexico, and California, the latter drawn thither by the gold news. It has been long reported that gold was abundant on the river, but under the Mexican administration the Indians were too powerful for any adventurers, but now with the strong Government of the United States the river is accessible. The gold was, however, supposed to be far up, and it was not until about the middle of last August that it was found in a more accessible position near the river mouth, by Mr. Birch, an old Californian miner, on his way back to Texas. His cattle were tired, and he was compelled to rest them for a few days; but, Yankee-like, he could not rest himself, so he set to work to prospect the hills. He had not been an hour at work before he found several small pieces of gold merely by scratching with his knife. He then set to work and made himself a rocker, or crade, Californian fashion, and began washing in carnest; and as there were at that time many emigrants on their way from Texas to California along the Gila, they all stopped as they came along, and went to work also, until in about six or eight weeks there were about fifty men encamped, most of them having families.

the Gila, they all stopped as they came along, and went to work also, until in about six or eight weeks there were about fifty men encamped, most of them having families.

The news of this reaching San Francisco in November, a company was formed there, which arrived on the Gila on the 20th of November, but by that time 70 men, mostly Texans, were at work, and they had built themselves a town of houses, of wattle and dab, which, with a view to the future, they have named Gila City, and which is 18 miles above the junction of the Gila with the Colorado, where Fort Yuma is situated. Opposite Fort Yuma is another city laid out, called Arizona City, consisting at the last advices of two mud huts, but already was established there a post-office for both sides of the river. Most of the workers at Gila City found gold, some 10% per man per day, but others only 2s., and the average not more than 18s. to 20s., which the Californians consider poor pay.

There is one difficulty at present in the way of profitable mining there, that the river is nearly half a mile from the nearest diggings, so that the washing stuff has to be hauled to the river. The charge for this is 8s. per 10ad. Some loads of stuff will yield at the rate of 4k, but others not enough to pay for haulage. The Californians, however, have it in contemplation to adopt their home plan, and to carry the water to the diggings, when it is considered they will pay handsomely. The mines extend five miles on each side of the river at Gila City, and at the last dates were worked from three camps, with many fresh arrivals from California. Many of these stay for a few days, prospect, and not finding the country as rich as they could wish, leave; but those who keep steadily at work invariably do well. There is one company, say four men, which has taken out 600% in two months. The gold is found in the deep ravines, and in some places on the tops of the hills. There are scarcely any deep diggings, as the gold is mostly found near the surface, and in the bed rock in the gu

mostly found near the surface, and in the bed rock in the gulches and ravines. It is, however, on the head waters of the Gila that gold is said to be found in large quantities. Already a large company was being formed at the last dates at Gila City, to prospect in the country of the Apache Indians, a fierce tribe. The company will be well armed and watchful. At the last date there were 200 men in Gila City, so that they could spare recruits. Most of these men being new comers had no claims, but were employed in prospecting, when if they find anything they claim it, if not they leave, or buy part of an old claim. The climate in December was delightful. It is said only to rain a few showers in August, but the country for miles round is one great region of barren hills and valleys. As the soil is impregnated with alkali, and there are no means of irrigation, agriculture will not flourish. Except in some few places there is no timber, and what there is consists of cotton wood or mezquit. It is, however, a rich mineral country. Provisions are, therefore, dear, and are brought from California, chiefly from San Francisco, up the Gulf of California to the mouth of the

Colorado, and thence to Fort Yuma by steamer. Already the stages of the Overland Mail Company from St. Louis pass twice a week through Gila City, so that there is good correspondence.

We may observe that in the Arizona territory, nearer to the Colorado, there are very rich copper mines, worked by a Californian company, and from which ore of 60 to 80 per cent. has been shipped: but the difficulty of transport is very great, as a long desert has to be crossed; as, however, the land is comparatively level, it is proposed to employ Boydell's traction engines instead of mules. The cost of transport now is about 20. per ton, so as to make the rich ores almost valueless; and one of the partners came all the way from the far West to England, expressly for the purpose of examining Boydell's engine, and returned much satisfied with its working.

SCHOOL OF MINES, BRISTOL.

The lecture at this Institution, on Monday, was given by Mr. HETH OGDES, of Manchester, on "THE PATENT STEAM BREAK AND RECORD-ING ENGINE." Mr. Ogden explained from diagrams the principle and application of the steam break, and gave several instances of loss of life from over-winding which mig.'t have been prevented by this invention; an inover-winding which mig."t have been prevented by this invention; an instance was also noticed where, the lives of two men had been saved by the prompt self-action of the break, when the cago-chain was not more than 6 in, from the pulley. The break is now used at some of the Lancashire collicries, and we are glad to learn that three of the principal colliery companies in the neighbourhood of Bristol are having, it attached to their winding engines. It is simple to construction, and very sure and effective in its action. It may be applied by the engineman with great facility, where the use of the break is necessary to control the engine, an. if the lode be raised but a litted is necessary to control the engine, an. if the lode be raised but a litted is a break of the construction of a very a, efful and safe indicator, by which is shown at all times, not only the exact position of the location of the engine or pressure of steam in the boller. After observing that the sticking of valves, neglect of the engineer, detachment or breakage of wheels, misapprehension of the engineer, detachment or breakage of owners, insapprehension of the engineer, detachment or breakage of owners, insapprehension of the engineer, detachment or breakage of owners, insapprehension of the engineer, detachment or breakage of owners, insapprehension of the engineer, detachment or breakage of owners, insapprehension of the engineer, detachment or breakage of owners, in a plain and unvarnished manner, to lay before your consideration the "patient steam break" as the preventative for overwinding. I have endeavoured, in a plain and unvarnished manner, to lay before your consideration the "patient steam break" as the preventative for overwinding. I have spoken about breaks in general, and fact speak for themselves, as to the insufficiency of the present existing arrangements for the prevent and the production of such as stance was also noticed where the lives of two men had been saved by the prompt self-action of the break, when the cage-chain was not more than 6 in. from the pulley. The break is now used at some of the Lancashire

MINERAL OIL.—We lately called attention to this substance, and now add some further notes. The King of Burmah has relaxed all the commercial monopolies except those of mineral oil and teak, and thus oil will remain in the same state for some time, but a further relaxation may, at some future time, be expected, which will include mineral oil. The export of this article is in the hands of the English and American merchants at Rangoon. Mr. G. Wilson, F.R.S., has suggested the application of this article for preparing leather for bookbinders, as less likely to suffer from heat and damp than the vegetable oils. This well deserves attention. A new analysis of the shale and shale oils is to be found in one of the recent German chemical periodicals.

FIRE-BRICKS—New APPLICATION.—A proposition has been made in connection with Mr. Twining's Economical Museum to employ the common fire-bricks used in the South Wales furnaces, instead of the more expensive materials used in connection with Arnott's stoves. This would be of considerable benefit to the working classes, and preferable to the fire-balls, which are not permanent, and are apt to be lost or broken.

THE NATIONAL FLAX COMPANY, with a proposed capital of 200,000*l.*, in shares of 1*l.* each, the amount to be raised by instalments of 5s. on ap-THE NATIONAL FLAX COMPANY, with a proposed capital of 200,000.a, in shares of 1l. each, the amount to be raised by instalments of 5s. on application, 5s. within three months from allotment, and the remainder in two payments of 5s. each, as may be required, has been registered, and is about to issue its prospectus. This company commences under very good auspices, and, taking into consideration the shortness of supply both of British and foreign flax-fibre as compared with the demand, an association like this, founded on an improved system of flax preparation (the patent process adopted being that of Mr. G. A. Cator) whereby a great expenditure of capital, time, and labour will be saved to the grower, and the fibre itself enhanced in its adaptation to commercial purposes, is of the utmost national importance. An impulse will thus be given to the agricultural interest towards the cultivation of flax which has very long been needed, for the great trouble and expense of preparing that produce for the market has hitherto kept the farming community rather apathetic and careless regarding it. Further, it being now acknowledged by the most experienced farmers that the antiquated notion of flax being an "exhausting crop" is a fallacy, the old prejudices will become quickly dissipated; and as it appears a more improved mode of cultivation will be promptly promoted by this company, a rapid augmentation of the supply of homegrown flax may be anticipated in a comparatively short space of time. The rise in the price of flax-fibre within the last few months has become a rather startling fact—for instance, that material, which not long since could be bought at 7s. per stone, can now scarcely be obtained at 10s. or 11s., and

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yet importation from the ordinary sources has not been stimulated by the advance. Under all circumstances, the National Flax Company is eri-dently calculated to materially serve the trade and commerce of the country.

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MARCH 3 .- The Coal Trade generally must still be reported quiet. The remarkable mildness of the season continues, which checks the home consumption. Some complaints are also made of the dulness in the trade for coke: the partial introduction of raw coal for the use of locomotives tends coke: the partial introduction of raw coal for the use of accompany's sense to this result. It is not, however, considered that its use will make such decided progress as to materially affect this important branch of the trade.

A number of coke ovens are to be erected at the Black Boy Colliery.

A number of coke ovens are to be erected at the Black Boy Colliery. This colliery continues to progress most satisfactorily.

A new shaft has been sunk recently at the Backworth Colliery to the steam-coal seam, and coal is now worked at the rate of 10 keels, or upwards of 200 tons per day. The quantity will be rapidly increased at the workings are developed. This colliery is adjoining the well-known Seghill Works, and on the south side of the latter.

Messis, Taylor and Co. have now five collieries at work in this locality—that is, at Holywell, Backworth, West Cramlington, &c.

The works at the Seghill Colliery are considerably brisker than when we last noticed them, as they are worked four and sometimes five days per week, and are producing 18 keels, and 300 tons per day.

The Ryhope new winning, progress are sunderland, is making rapid progress. Tenders are now invited for the building of 100 workmen's cottages there. We have not as yet seen the plan of them, but have little doubt that they will be built according to the latest improvements in that class of buildings. The price of progress for the latest improvements in that class of buildings.

will be built according to the latest improvements in that class of buildings. The price of prigning continues to rule low.

The works on the Border Counties Railway are progressing in the most satisfactor, manner. This line, if fully carried out, and a junction formed with it and the North British, will become an important route or middle pass age into Scotland, and will much enhance the imports and value of the North British Railway, especially if the latter should continue a distinct proprietary, and escape being amalgamated with its leviathan neighbour, the North-Eastern.

Proparations are making for the struckly which is to take the latter.

neighbour, the North-Eastern.

Preparations are making for the struggle which is to take place in Parliament in the present session between the rival railways respecting this route into Scotland, which terminated, it will be recollected, in a very peculiar and unsatisfactory manner in the last session; and as the relative and actual value of the Canobic and Plashett's coal fields form an important element in the discussion of this question, some of the most eminent mining engineers of the North are engaged during the present week in surveying them, for the purpose of giving evidence as to their merits and capabilities. Some agreeable excitement has taken place at the Elswick Engine Works this week. The talented and enterprising principal of the concern having returned from London, where he has received a Government appointment as engineer to the department of rifled ordnance, he being the inventor of those wonderful guns. He has also had the distinguished honour of receiving from Her Majesty the order of knighthood. The agents and workmen presented a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case likes a congratulatory address to him on the occasion and a dinner case a like and the case and th agents and workmen presented a congratulatory address to him on the oc agents and workmen presented a congratulatory address to him on the oc-casion, and a dinner on a liberal scale is to be given to them this week to commemorate the auspicious event. The career of this gentleman ought to act as a stimulus to our mechanics, &c., to exert themselves to effect improvements. Only 12 years have elapsed since Sir W. G. Armstrong left the profession of an attorney, and he has by rapid strides achieved his present position s an engineer and inventor of the first class.

THE 'IRON AND METAL TRADES OF STAFFORDSHIRE.

Manch 3.—The general representation with regard to the iron trade continues to be that it is in a quiet state, not worse than last week, and some think it is rather better; but there is a scarcity of orders of large amount. The makers of the best qualities of iron are tolerably well supamount. The makers of the best qualities of iron are tolerably well sup-plied with orders, and superior qualities of pig-iron are decidedly firm in price. It is in respect to pigs for melting that the slackness spoken of last week is experienced. There appears no good reason for anticipating that the present period of quietness is more than temporary, and probably a decision for either peace or war in Italy would lead to orders now held hack hairs given our

a decision for either peace or war in many means to back being given out.

In the hardware trades there is nothing particularly worthy of note. The home trade is tolerably brisk, and the Birmingham houses appear to experience a steady flow of activity. The United States demand continues to improve, and the statements made respecting the revival of trade in that important market are fully borne out by the Board of Trade returns for January, the increase in the exports to the United States forming their most striking feature.

most striking feature.

The committee of the South Staffordshire Colliers' Union are endea vouring to secure the signatures of every important class in the community to petitions to Parliament in favour of an enactment restricting the work ing time of coal miners to eight hours per day; the machinery used for raising coals out of the pit to nine hours per day; the working time of children and young persons under fourteen years of age employed in mines to four hours per day; and obliging owners of coal mines to provide good instruction for four hours in each day (including the nature and property of gases) for all children employed under that age; and also to compel the or gases) for at charge employed under that age; and also to compet the employment of the safety-cage and such other appliances as may appear necessary for the preservation of life. Another feature in the proposed bill is that a tax of a farthing per ton is to be levied on all coal, the proceeds to be devoted to the support of the widows and orphans of those who may lose their lives in mines, for the education of their children, and the establishment of a Miners' Home for all persons who may be disabled through working in a coal mine, or at any colliery works, after the manner of a Sailor's Home. The objects sought, apart from the question mer of a Sailor's Home. The objects sought, apart from the question whether they are desirable or not, are of such a nature that practical legislators will pause before attempting to compass them. But the movement is noteworthy, as evincing a desire to invoke a power to do that for the colliers which they have not sufficient self-restraint or unity of action to do for themselves. The organisation of large bodies of men with a view to providing for the contingencies of sickness or disability on account of see is a post important matter, well worthy of consideration; and the of age is a most important matter, well worthy of consideration; and the colliers' views and feelings on the subject would form a most important element in its solution, could any means of discovering it be found.

An important meeting of the iron and coalmasters of the district wa held in this town on Wednesday, having been convened by Mr. Philip An important meeting of the iron and coalmasters of the district was held in this town on Wednesday, having been convened by Mr. Philip Williams, Chairman of the Ironmasters' Association. The object of the meeting was to consider the provisions of a bill promoted by the Great Western Railway Company, which, while seeking for its primary object power for carrying the West London Railway over the Great Western line by means of a bridge, in lieu of the present level crossing, also embraces no less an object than raising, by a large amount, the tolls of the company on all their lines throughout the kingdom. The advance would be in many cases very considerable. It was mentioned, as an illustration, that in the case of pig-iron or ironstone the tolls for conveyance over the line only, at present limited to dd. per ton per mile, are to be raised to 14d. and at present limited to 1d. per ton per mile, are to be raised to 1d. hoops and sheets for 1d. to 1d. Taking the company's maximum as carriers, they finding trucks and locomotive power, the advance would be for the articles first named above from 14d, to 11d, per ton recently in as carriers, they finding trucks and locomotive power, the advance would be for the articles first named above from 14d. to 14d. per ton per mile, if carried less than 50 miles, and from §d. to 14d. If carried a greater distance For hoops and sheet-fron the difference would be from 14d. under 50 miles, to 2\$\frac{4}{0}\], and above that distance from \$\frac{4}{0}\] to 1\$\frac{4}{0}\], per ton per mile. In addition to these advances in freights, the bill gives the company power to charge for loading, unloading, covering, use of sidings, risk, and so on, to an extent only limited by the vague word "reasonable." An organisation has been commenced against the bill, in which South Wales, Shropshire, and other districts are uniting. It has been determined to raise 1000t to conduct the opposition, of which this district is to raise 315t.—the ironmasters finding 130t, the coalmasters 85t., and the general traders being asked for 80t. The mode in which these sweeping changes were attempted to be effected, by tacking them as a subsidiary provision to a bill being asked for 80%. The mode in which tages sweeping changes were attempted to be effected, by tacking them as a subsidiary provision to a bill for a short London line, was strongly condemned. Mr. W. Mathews, Mr. Hartley, and Mr. G. Barker, were appointed a committee to oppose the bill. Lord Ward is opposing it on his own account, his lordship being largely interested, as he conveys a considerable quantity of coal to London. The half-yearly meeting of the South Staffordshire Water Works Company was held at Walsall on Tuesday, Mr. P. C. Chawner, the Chairman of the company was reciting. The report stated that the distribution pipes.

pany was held at Walsall on Tuesday, Mr. P. C. Chawner, the Chamber of the company, presiding. The report stated that the distribution pipes were being rapidly laid, and applications for a supply of water were coming in satisfactorily. The water is described as being of excellent quality, and

the Chairman stated that the London and North-Western Railway Company, who work the South Staffordshire line for the lessee, have taken the

pany, who work the South Staffordshire line for the lessee, have taken the water for their engines, and find that instead of increasing the accumulation of deposit in the pipes and boilers it operates to clear them.

Mr. Longridge, our Mine Inspector, appears to be looking up the collieries. On Wednesday, Mr. Whitehouse was, on his information, fined 5t. and costs, for not providing a break and steam-guage to his colliery engine at Sedgley. On Tuesday last an engineer who had negligently drawn three men nearly to the pulley, the life of one being only saved by the promptness of the banksman in pushing the waggon over the pit's mouth, was sent to prison for two months by the Wednesbury magistrates. His employer, Mr. E. Williams, of Tipton, took proceedings against him.

REPORT FROM YORKSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CHESTERFIELD.]

MARCH 3.—The uncertainty of acontinental war, and the dissatisfaction enerally expressed in reference to the Ministerial Reform Bill, are tending to disturb the steady and quiet progress of the trade of the country The Iron Trade, up to the present period, has experienced but little effect; but the advices received with regard to the operations of these circum-stances are such as to shake the confidence of the ironmasters, and we must, therefore, expect if this state of things continue that our trade will retrograde. The demand for railway ironwork during the week has been retrograde. The demand for railway ironwork during the week has been good, and there have been frequent enquiries for bars and plates. The rates are well maintained. The demand for Scotch pig-iron has been flat. The demand for Derbyshire pig-iron is on the incre demand for Derbyshire pig-iron is on the increase amongst local iron-ters, and we now continue to receive a much larger quantity of the Northamptonshire ores.

The Coal Trade is not so brisk as during the corresponding month of last year, but the remarkable mildness of the weather has materially diminished the consumption for household purposes. The enquiry for manufacturers' has increased rapidly, but with an augmented production, such as has been going on in Yorkshire and Derbyshire for several years past, no fear need be entertained of providing an amply supply, unless the labour fear need be entertained of providing an amply supply, unless the labou market should be affected by protracted strikes, which have latterly hap

pily died out.

The remarkable and unprecedented fall in the price of Eyam mining shares in Derbyshire—a fall from 64l., 60l., to 17l. in a few months, is a fact which has put all the shareholders in mourning, and damped the spe-culative spirit of miners generally. And what has still further shaken the confidence of the shareholders is the belief of some of the directors selling a portion of their shares, and others slipping out altogether. We were pre-pared to anticipate the result which has now actually occurred, and some time ago, by the tenour of our observations, we hinted that the forefields time has, however, proved the accuracy of what we said. The mine is producing about 6 tons per week, a wonderful falling off, and now the directors find themselves getting terrifically short of the needful. With all bein wisdom, unapproachable management, and thumping the content of the needful. of the mine were gradually becoming less productive. Our observation drew from the directors, through their secretary, a contradictory reply wisdom, unapproachable management, and thumping dividends, they be to look after a reserve fund for an adverse day. Really and truly men of the Eyam Mine" were believed to be infallible; and no matter what they took in hand in respect to mining, premiums were sure to fol-low. Alas! who cannot pity their fallen greatness? The pumping operations at the North Derbyshire Mine were to be com-

menced to-day, the water in the shaft having considerably subsided. We shall soon be able to test to a practical result the pumping capabilities of the new engine. We hear with regret that Mr. Bentley, the manager of the mine, has resigned from continued ill-health. A large addition to the number of men employed at Mill Dam was made on Monday, and a great portion of them have been put to push forward the opening of the under level, a work which it is anticipated will be completed in a few weeks. The engine-bed and the walling of the new shaft are proceeding rapidly and satisfactorily. The Mill Town Mine is about having a measure of ore. The mine looks well. There is no further change of moment to notice in the other Derbyshire mines.

RAILWAYS, IRON, AND COAL IN SOUTH WALES.—The Rhymney Railway, to which we have more than once drawn the attention of our readers, has become one of more promise to its shareholders than the most sanguine of its promoters had anticipated; and connected wish it is the advanced and advancing prosperity of the Rhymney Iron Company, the interests of the one being identical with those of the other, though two distinct and independent companies. Until very recently these enormous iron works were so isolated, being far up in a valley, as to be without the means of transit to a shipping port, except an antiquated tramway, most circuitous and inconvenient, worked, in common with other companies, by horse power, with very excessive tolls imposed; and barely one trip a day was ever performed without an effort. Since the miliway, from the improved mode of transit, the shares in the iron company have increased in value very considerably, and must go on progressing, and instead of being at a heavy discount, we submit, should be marked at some premium. The property is for the most part freehold, and even now readers a dividend of 5 per cent per annum upon the subscribed capital. The railway opens, for coal and iron traffic, the entire length of the Rhymney Valley, extending full om miles and abounding in minerals; and it has led to the opening of coal works of vast importance all along, which are now being prosecuted with energy by the first capitalists of the day, and which otherwise would have been wholly unproductive. They are thus brought into close connection with the shipping port of Cardiff, for the purpose of the shipment of coal, having four statifs on the East But Dock, three being already in full operation, while the fourth is in a very forward state towards completion. It is satisfactory to observe, according to the directors report presented at the half-yearly meeting of the shareholders on the 28th Feb., that all descriptions of revenue indicate a steady and progressive improvement, and that, as the resources of RAILWAYS, IRON, AND COAL IN SOUTH WALES.—The Rhymney Rail

ECONOMY IN STEAM POWER.-So many propositions have been made for economising fuel, and promoting the more rapid generation of steam, that the theoretical engineer would be almost inclined to conclude that further improvements were scarcely to be hoped for; but he may have this further improvements were scarcely to be hoped for; but he may have this impression speedily removed by an inspection of the invention of Messrs. Price and Dawes, of Wolverhampton, and St. Swithin's-lane. Although it is anticipated that the greatest economy will be attained by adopting the whole of the modifications proposed, it may be remarked that the patent really includes four distinct improvements, each being highly valuable of itself. For convenience of description we shall consider the boiler, governor, safety apparatus, and adjustable expansive gear, separately. The mode by which the boiler is heated may be considered as a simplified arrangement of double furnace boiler, but the principle adopted in obtaining the very excellent results which are claimed is mainly that of preventing the current of hot air becoming wire-drawn, or shaped to the tubes in its passage to the chimney, as is the case in other tubular boilers, which causes great expenditure of heat and fuel, without producing an equivalent of steam. Another important property of the boiler is its great. coming wire-drawn, or shaped to the tubes in its passage to the chimney, as is the case in other tubiar boilers, which causes great expenditure of heat and fielt, without producing an equivalent of steam. Another important property of the boiler is its great strength—the whole of its parts being cytindrical, the main tubes of small diamster, and the balance of pressure not destroyed. That the construction of the boiler should be generally understood, we may say that it is an ordinary single tube cytindrical boiler, but that instead of the fire being lighted in the internal cylinder, as usual, two furnaces are provided beneath the whole, and separated from each other by a fire-brick partition; each of these communicate with the internal cylinder through taper tubes, the object of which is to break up the current of heated gases, and throw it against the surface of the metal. The turnaces being fired alternately, the unconsumed gases from the one fire are consumed by the more highly-heated gases from the other; the gases being comparatively cold on their arrival at the chimney, and every particle of heat thus utilized. As a proof of the efficiency of the boiler, it may be started that steam of 50 has, pressure per square inch may are inches and as a proof of the efficiency of the boiler, it may be started that steam of 50 has, pressure per square inch may are deating surface is obtained by passing at beav sertically through the internal cylinder. The "universal governor" appears to be as efficient as simpletic consists of a disc-valve working in a cylinder, they one as much the said to be superior to the ordinary governor sink throttle-valve, inassuch as its first cost is less; it has but six points of bearing, three of which only are required to change their position in opening or closing, whilst in the ordinary governor there are 31 points of bearing, 29 of which must

change their position in opening or closing; it is quicker in action, and more assettive; it will work in any position, vertical, oblique, or horizontal, and it can be bonnetted, so it will work in any position, vertical, oblique, or horizontal, and it can be bonnetted, so change their position in opening or closing; it is quicker in action, and more accusitive; it will work in any position, vertical, oblique, or horizontal, and it can be bounested, so as to be out of the reach of the engineer. The improvement in the safety apparatus consists in so connecting the float with the blow-off valve that the fail of the former opens the latter, and permits the steam to eccape. The scalinary assisty has the red which carries the weight continued, so as to form a powerful lever, which works in a slot in the float-rod; so long as there is a good supply of water the safety-valve acts in the ordinary manner, but when the water is low the lever on the opposite side of the fulcrum to the weight is brought into action by the float-rod, and the safety-valve kept open to its full extent until the necessary quantity of water is supplied. The adjustable expansive gear is an arrangement by which the steam is out of at any required point of the stroke; is an arrangement by which the steam is out of at any required point of the stroke; this is effected by the employment of a tumbler-stop, which acts upon a knuckle-joint, and permits the steam-valves to close-ritibes and rods forming the isopole lifters for opening the valves being provided. We shall give a more detailed description of this part of the invention on a future occasion.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS .- No. II.

'Try, try, try agai

ZINC AND MERCURY.-Seldom has perseverance been so triumphantly nd amply rewarded as in the instances of the metals forming the subject of our present paper. Formerly they were reckoned imperfect metals; science, however, has shown that they are specific-that even mercury, subtle and liquid as it is, is only in that state by the heat of the atmosphere; in high latitudes it is, and by scientific applications it may be rendered, perfectly solid, and capable of being beaten out into thin lamina, as is gold, silver, or copper. Until a recent period the zinc of commerce was scarcely known, except under the name of spelter, the use of which was comfined to the manufacture of brass, solder for coppersmiths, and the laboratory of the chemist. Even now the question is frequently asked—What is the difference between spelter and zinc? Be it known, then, that spelter is zince in the block, as it leaves the smelters' premises, and zinc is the article when rolled into sheets, or otherwise manufactured. This metal is now in great demand, superseding the use of lead in many important modes of consumption. In London, and all large towns, the door-plates and signs of white metal preponderate over the old "brass plate," the beauty and cheapness of the material causing it to be generally adopted. The gaudy gin palaces have the counter-tops, and a large proportion of their fittings, formed of zinc, in the manufacture of which articles alone prodigions sums are expended. It has been substituted for lead as water-pipes, cave shoots, spouts, &c.; but it is found not to be suitable in many situations, the ammonia contained in the smoke of large towns rapidly destroys it, and it is thus being discarded. Many very beautiful designs, made of thin sheets of zinc pierced in various patterns, have been introduced from Germany for window blinds; these have obtained a large sale, and are rendered at small cost. Zinc is also now used in vast quantities, per se, for sheathing ships, or in still greater as Muste's metal, into the composition of which it enters and liquid as it is, is only in that state by the heat of the atmosphere; in window blinds; these have obtained a large sale, and are rendered at small cost. Zinc is also now used in vast quantities, per se, for sheathing ships, or in still greater as Muntz's metal, into the composition of which it entered have a surface of immense consumption for this metal has been created by the introduction of the system of "galvanising" ironwork, as it is termed—that is, merely coating the ware with zinc, as with thin in timplate making. Repeated trials were made ere it could be successfully worked, but is now extensively adopted. The electric telegraph, after severally experiments, is now so generally adopted that the zinc used in the batteries form no inconsiderable item in its demand. Experiment has also proved that a pigment of purer white than acetate of lead may be obtained by a certain process, and that it is admirably adapted for inside decoration, though not calculated for exposure to the weather. The comalso proved that a pigment of purer write than acetate of lear may be obtained by a certain process, and that it is admirably adapted for inside decoration, though not calculated for exposure to the weather. The comparative novelty of zinc amongst us has probably been the reason of its limited use. The laboratory of the chemist, and the spirit of improvement, will gradually unfold its inherent qualities: we, therefore, hope our "Household Words" will be remembered and acted on in this article at least. The ores of this metal were little understood, and less valued, in England Until within the last seven or eight years the whole trade was monopolised by the Germans, now, however, large quantities are smelted at Swansea, Raabon, Carlisle, Bristol, and other places.

The bi-sulphuret of zinc, the "black jack" of the miner, was formerly called the "mother of lead," probably from its being frequently found on the backs of, and associated with, galena ores, and often approaching lead ore in appearance so closely as not to be easily detected: it is also found mixed with copper and tin ores. Jack is a favourite of the miner, if not too abundant; it is said, like mundie, to ride a good horse. It is now raised as a

it is said, like mundie, to ride a good horse. It is now raised as a ore, and sells at about 3/. 10s. to 4/. 10s. per ton, forming an imregular ore, and sells at about 32. 108. to 42. 108. per ton, forming an operant feature and great assistance to many young mines. Calamine, earbonate of zinc, is also manufactured into metals; this is procured in carbonate of zinc, is also manufactured into metals; this is produced in the Mendip Hills, in North Wales, and Cumberland in considerable quantities. Jack mining, hitherto valueless, is now of great importance to the mining community, many thousands of pounds worth being annually smelted. Mercury is not procured in Great Britain; solitary specimens have been net with in Ireland, but not to be worth recording; its existence however, if proved, should induce the practice of our motto, as these stones of mercury (the property of the procure of

If proved, should induce the practice of our motto, as these stones of mer-cury (they were the carbonates) could not have existed by themselves— there must be others. Almaden, in Spain, for many years engressed the monopoly of this metal. It has been found also in Brazil, California, China, Japan, and in other places; then why not in Ireland? The uses of mercury are various and well known, the principal being for refining gold and silver, in the manufacture of looking-glasses, in medicine, philosophical instruments, and fulminating powder. Science will probably yet cause its more frequent use, when we approve its value will azain in-

refining gold and silver, in the manufacture of looking-glasses, in medicine, philosophical instruments, and fulminating powder. Science will probably yet cause its more frequent use, when we suppose its value will again increase; it is now very cheap, perhaps never lower.

We have extended this paper to a greater length than usual, as we wished to introduce a few particulars relative to zinc, which we are fairly persuaded is but yet in its infancy of adaptation and manufacture. To those who are in the business, we advise "Try, try, try again."

G. Henwood.

INVENTION AND INVENTORS .- No. I.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

Str,-Nothing is more reluctantly received and appreciated than Inrentions; and no one has greater struggles than the Inventor. But notwithstanding the tardy reception of the former, and the depreciation of the efforts of the latter, no sooner is a great principle or element, or the application or element of art, science, or manufacture established, than there are numbers come forward to make claim for the merit of such great improvement. At present our eyes are frequently attracted with this question—"Whe invented the locomotive?" Many would now be glad to receive the laurel of praise for this monster wonder—what depth and grasp of intellect it displays!—for themselves, of their ancestors. In their opinion, the great achievement and perfection of motive-power has been accomplished, tested, and established. Who, then, has done it? "I," replic one. Another says "I." A third suggests "He." A fourth, tremulous with agitation one. Another may, "I." A third suggests "He." A fourth, tremulous with agitation and much-contended question. Enough to every lover of progress that it has been done and proved a boon to seelety; and many have made princely fortunes by it, and received a quota of praise for services rendered in promoting this mighty assistant of social and national civil station and elevation. But after all that has been add and written, is it known who was the originator of this wonder-working machine? The other day we entered into conversation with a gentleman on this subject, and he told us he was acquainted with a friend who invented a ———. Not being able to patent it, he showed it to Mr. —, who immediately did so, and has not as yet so much as acknowledged his obligation for it. It would be a waste of time to comment on this individual's chreatest. It is not a solitary instance; but universal indignation and shame be on all state. The above remarks are not intended to insimuate that such acts of dagarisms were perpetrated by the developers of our important locomotive and railway system; but this I do most and the developers of our important locomotive and railway system; but this I do most and the developers of our important locomotive and railway system; but this I do most are numbers come forward to make claim for the merit of such great im by the developers of our important locomortive and railway system assuredly believe, that it is possible the rude casket which contains this gene of thought lived and died comparatively unknown. True, by the little circle in which he lived and breathed, and probably, laborious, but somewhat rude and unitelligent population, who w clate talent, learning, or native genius, and knew him only as a miraculous and fanal schemer, being amazed at his enlarged views of future scientific, moral, and social process. But impressed with the importance of his views, he constantly occupied helesure in their perfection, and as incessantly inculcated them in his humble but eloque manner; yet wanting connections, influence, and assistance (engineering and pecuniar to develope them, he happened when he happened here he happened as wowing the seeds and elements of enterpties and process.

gress. But impressed with the importance of his views, he constantly occupied his leisure in their perfection, and as incessantly inculcated them in his humble but elequent manner; yet wanting connections, influence, and assistance (engineering and pecuniary) to develope them, he laboured on, sowing the seeds and elements of enterprise and process, till he was laid in the quiet tomb, forgotten by all. But the influence of his efforts live, though no indox finger of a colossal statue points to his grave. Such is the unhappy fate of many such original thinkers, and thousands of great discoveries, which would have enriched and blessed the world, are lost.

These dottings lead me to a labyrinth of thought, for the experience of hundreds ally "Yes;" and there arises before my mind a portrait gallery of struggling ones grouped together as far as vision can penetrate. Some have in their hands scrolls, imperfect drawings, or rude models, of which they appear ashamed; and others, not less anxious, have nothing to show or comment themselves, but well-brined, proportionate, and intelligent countenances. Taking a glance at this smoundered multitude, their eyes are fixed on my quilt; lips begin to move—demands are loud—all speak. I current of them to be patient, and, understanding their wishes, promise, it my feeble abilities enable me, I will represent their case. What do they ask? "Justice, justice." Justice between the inventor and thee capitalist, which may be productive of a closer and more intimate union amongst inventors and those able to aid them in perfecting their designs. A more initimate relation must exist, and a deeper ay myathy too, if we as a nation wish to promote increasing and progressive emerprise. There is in the gallory an independent and original thinker, who can probably do more at correctly theorising on methods of producting aluminium than many who have tried their hands at its production. But of what use is his inductive theories? he has not the means of trying the experiments he proposes. He thin

He cannot express by words or plans his ideas: as to a model, it is too expensive, especially as such august persons as offer those prizes require everything so mat and finished ere it can sain their attention. He may, with paper or by a model roughly cut out in wood by his knife, demonstrate it to his own satisfaction, as did Stephenson in clay; but who can appreciate this but himself? However, let one see it who can reality and truly value intrinsic ideas—the beauty and utility of it will furce itself on his impressible mind with unbounded delight; and in extacles he will exclude "he that the interest in the manufactor of alominium entered into conversation with a friend on the kind of farmace that would be needed in its production. The latter, who was a practical man, described one he invented and built for a firm, although for another purpose, as a trial. It asswered remarkably well; but, strange to say, he was not remunerated for his services, and when taken down the local to the world. Now could these gens of thought, which stud the minds of some local to the world. Now could these gens of thought, which stud the minds of some individuals as so many diamonds, be conveyed to the public through your Journal, although they may not be zarnished by the precise teachicalities of the art, or made instricted by splendid, well-finished, and elaborate plans, sections, or elevations, it would be conferring an infinite boson on society, and would do more for the immediate improvement of science, art, and manufacture than anything yet tried. Let social distinction, as far as it but kely to interfere with the development of real character, be frogotten, and and authough I may not be able to do it with that force of argument that their case demands, I must now attend to their whises, hoping their hints will be well examined, for what is anceles to one may be of vast importance to another. The reader may not be able to endorse all that will be advanced, but subsequent reviews may prove their value, therefore I will allow

Reterrors.

A has got a newly-invented cylinder, it only requires one-half the steam of those in use, use increasing the effective power of the same engine, if his cylinder be used, 50 per cent. Is an improved condensor, and condensing blowing-off apparatus. If these are used, in one supply of clean water will be needed for a length of time, except the valves be receive, when the waste from them has to be added—thus avoiding incrustation and

defective, when the waste from them has to be added—thus avoiding incrustation and sating fielt.

Only a slight modification of present engines, can make them four times as powerful, estance: the will take a locomotive of 190-horse power, and without increase of size and keeling less fuel, make it of 490-horse power, and so with all engines.

D—A gas engine for portable purposes, uses coal and air, more powerful than steam. E has many suggestions for the production of electrical light.

I has a paper-bag machine. After the sheet is made, and before it is dried, he converts it into bags and dries them.

Of proposes to manificature optical glasses by machinery.

It has been at the Mechanics' Institute to see the newspapers, has read the plaudits poured on Armstrong for his unequalised gun. He does not believe in war; but he cannot withstand the temptation to speak, and he reveals the secret. He has at times, since the Crimean war, been studying an ordinance piece, and engages, if anyone will supply the finals, he will produce one to fire tons of balls per minute. He has partially described it to two or three friends, but keeps the main secret to himself. He has been advised to apply to the Government, but because of his many disappolatments and poverty he cannot be induced. My next paper shall reveal some little secrets in connection with the history of these inventions.

STEAM BOILER ASSURANCE COMPANY.—In our last Journal we result to this very valuable institution, but did not then notice an important addition which has been made to the business at first intended to be carried on by the company—we aliade to the registration of new boilers, on the principle of Lloyds. This is necessarily a portion of the business that needs time for its development; but as the society grows in years and standing it must have great influence with all buyers of new boilers to have the guarantee of such a company as to the soundness of any purchase made; it will likewise be a source of profit to the company, without the ordinary corresponding risk. As credit should in all cases be given where it is due, it may be mentioned that the marit of suggesting this addition to the business of the society belongs to Mr. Samuel Nicholson, whose connection with the company during its earliest infancy we have so frequently moticed. Apart from the advantages derivable from the operations which may be regarded as coming more immediately within the province of the company, it will be readily understood that there are many ways in which the assurers will be benefited; for instance, there is one clause in the working arrangements which less that the inspectors will, if required, indicate the engineer of the assured, and advice will be given by the chief engineer of the company is a man of great experience, and well able to give the best advice upon all questions submitted to him, should alone be sufficient to induce the assurance of every holler in use; and there is little doubt that in many instances the additional economy obtained would exceed the entire charges payable to the company. STEAM BOILER ASSURANCE COMPANY .- In our last Journal we re-

Extension of the Slate Trade in the United States.—Some plate quarries possessing peculiar advantages within themselves, whether regarded from a geological, local, or commercial point of view, have just been epened in Vermont, and the prospects of success appear in every way encouraging. The quarries are known as the "Fairhaven Slate Quarries," and are situated about helf a mile from the town of Fairhaven, and the same distance from the Albany, Whitchall, and Rutinad Railroad, over which the produce of the quarries could be readily conveyed to every part of the United States. A company—the Allen Slate Company—has been formed for working the property, which has been favourably reported upon by Mr. C. S. Richardson, M.E., who is well known to the readers of the Mining Journal, and the capital has been fixed at \$100,000 (20,0001.), in shares of \$100 (201.) each. The working of the quarries of ar, although confined to the production of roofing siate only, which is the least profitable branch of the slate trade, has yielded, in proportion to the hands employed, more than what is represented in the estimates on the faith of which the company base been formed, attituough the company will have the additional advantages of proper machinery, experience, skill, and capital. The quarrying or slate and farm lands cover an extent of upwards of 165 acres, in addition to which the company's property includes 13½ acres of building land on the turrpike road and half an acres at the railway depôt, which latter is provided with a switch and aiding so that the cars can be loaded direct from the states of slate without the expense or trouble of cartage. The quarries are—the North, No. 1; the South, No. 2; the Hilliside, No. 3; and the Hilliside, No. 4; the 40 acres of quarrying land on the north quarry are composed of nearly one mass of slate rock; and good marketable slate is produced only 33 feet from surface. EXTENSION OF THE SLATE TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES .-

the South, No. 2; the Himsels, No. 3; and the Iriniack, No. 3; the south of quarry are composed of nearly one mass of shate rock; and good marketable shate is produced only 33 feet from surface.

THE PITCH LAKE OF TRINIDAD—CHARGOAL.—It has been ascertained by the researches of eminent chemists that the decolorising and purifying powers of different charcoals depend entirely on the earb maccous matter in them, but that for such carbonaceous matter to act efficiently it must not be of too compact a texture—in fact, the more promose it is the more it acts on solutions brought into contact with it. Antinal charcoal consists of a spongy mass of calcaroous matter (bone earth), through which is diffused a carbonaceous matter derived from the gelatine of the bones from which it is made. The pitch of the pitch lake at La Brea, in Trinidad, does not contain such substances as can efficiently act the same part as bone earth in animal charcoal. If it is evident that for this purpose it is necessary to choose some substance that is pronous—that is, not fusible by the heat employed to carbonise the pitch, and that is not decomposed by such heat, or fravel of the hill of Sam Fernando, in Trinidad (which is, he believes, a silicate of alumina and magnesis), as most nearly fulfilling these requirements; but any other substance possessing the above properties, such as punice-stone, broken brick, spent animal charcoal, calcined bones, &c., would be suitable. There are several modes by which from these materials decolourising and purifying charcoal can made—the pitch approach it is produced to the pitch, and, if necessary, previously crushed to reduce it to particles of suitable size. The heat is then raised and continued as long as any volution made and the pitch of the pitch may be simply fased in a proper vessel; when melled the clay, grave, or other porous material iron pots or by canning the mixed made and continued as long as any volution made and proper vessel; when melled the clay, grave, or other porous materials ecoloris

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Australian Enterprise.—The extension of railways in Australia will malurally render much fertile land marketable which from its situation has hitherto been comparatively valueless, whilst the value of well-located land will, doubtless, be enhanced in a similar degree. Acting upon a knowledge of these facts, aparty of gentlemen connected with Victoria have completed the formation of a company, the object of which is to purchase and re-sell land in Australia and facilitate entigration thereto, as well as to enable emigrants to obtain at a moderate price land whereou to settle immediately on their arrival in the colony. The Australeaian Land and Emigration Company seems to evaluate the statisticated in imitation of the freehold land societies in England, but with such modification as admits of the advantages will be offered to the industrious and economical. It is proposed that the company shall communicate and co-operate with the benefit and friendly societies of this country, which have long set the want of a responsible central medium of communication with the colonies. The field for success open to societies of this description cannot be doubted, and there appears to be grounds for anticipating that, if honestly and well managed, all persons connected with them will be benefitted.

AUSTRALIA-EXTRAORDINARY PASSAGES OF THE WHITE STAR CLIP-AUSTRALIA—EXTRAORDINARY PASSAGES OF THE WHITE STAR CLIP-FRIS.—We have been much gratified to hear of the safe arrival out of the Liverpool Sep-tember freet, and note with satisfaction the fine passage of our old favourite the Mermaid in 80 days, beating every ship that sailed during the same month. The requisitify of the passages made by the clippers of this colebrated line is somewhat marvellous, as indicated herewith. Invincible, June packet, in 16 days; General Windown, July packet, in 79 days; White Star, August packet, in 17 days; Mermaid, September packet, in 80 days. These passages, aithough not squal to the famous runs of the Red Jacket, White Star, Star, indicases a regularity of speed near yet exhibited by nay line affact. The same firm dispatch on March 20 the majestic clipper ship Tudor, one of the very largest packet ships in the world. The has a magnificent flush deck of nearly 300 ft. in length, and has coormous capacity below. She will be dispatched under the able command of Caprain when same continues of the deck of the same command of Caprain whose great experience and kindness during his command of the Colsmbine was him goldon opinions. She is expected by her owners, from her fine lines, and ex-terorlinary spread of canvass, to eclipse some of the greatest passages ever made.

In Saltpethe, a moderate business has been done by private sale, and the quotations have not varied. At public sale the better qualities realised higher prices.

In the COAL MARKET, during the past week, the sales have again been small, and prices have not materially varied. On Monday 148 ships were at market, and 75 were sold; on Wednesday 120 ships were at market, and 29 were sold; and yesterday the market was by no means brisk. Hartley's realised 14s. 6d.; Tantield Moor, 11s. 6d.; Walker's Primrose, 12s.; Wylam, 14s. 6d.; Harton and Bell's, 14s. 9d.; and Hetton's, 16s. 3d. to 17s. 6d.

The GLOUCESTERSHIRE COAL COMPANY have re-opened their subscription list for a few days longer, in consequence of the disappointment expressed by numer-parties desirous of beccoming shareholders, and their complaint that the list was closed before sufficient time had been sullowed for the perusal of Mr. H. T. Piew's report spon whose opinion a large number of persons connected with the coal trade place the regatest religions.

upon whose opinion a large number of persons connected with the coal trade piace the greatest reliance.

The coal and ironmasters in the Wolverhampton district are organising an opposition to the bill brought in by the Great Western Railway Company, for enabling them to revise their tariff of charges for the conveyance of coal and irrontanton over their lines. The principal movers in this opposition being Measrs, Phillip Williams, W. Mathews, and W. O. Foster, M.P., there can be no doubt that the matter will be well pressed in the endeavour to further the interests of the coal and fron trades, yet it is but just that, before any opinion is formed upon the question by the general public, it should be well considered whether the Great Western Company have not some claim to pray for the power to raise their tariff, it being but too well known to the shareholders of that company that for some time their dividends have been remarkably small. On the other hand, the ironmasters have reason to feel aggries ed, as the proposed change will raise the cost of their raw material very considerably—'n. so ne instances apwards of 70 per cent. In fact, it almost becomes a question whether, were the new bill to pass, the Uverstone ore would not be excluded from the South Staffordshire market, since the increase from 8s. 6d. to 14s. 7d. in the cost of carrying a ten of ore from Uverstone to Wolverhampton would materially add to to the price of the stone, and render the inducement to use the stone considerably less. We think the fairest view taken of the case is that submitted to us by a correspondent, who urge what the Great Western Railway would be justified in raising the rates for carrying where the distance and quantity carried is small, but that nothing can be said in favour of altering the tariff for each, and the price of conveying manufactured iron from the works to the port of shipment would areally increase the profits of the milway conjeany, and would not be felt by the iron raise; but to fix a tariff which would raise

Although at all times we are desirous of seeing the workmen fairly remunerated for their labour, we believe that their resorting to strikes is not the best means of gaining their object; and that this belief is borne out by practice is full proved by the result of two strikes which have just terminated. On Saturday, Messrs Stott and Dearden's men (Buckley Hill Colliery, Smallbridge), went in at the sam wages as those paid previous to the turn-out; and on Wednesday the men employed by Messrs. Fishwick and Co. (Brotherod Colliery, Spotland), did the same.

COLLIERY ACCIDENTS .- At the Manchester Geological Society, Mr. J Whitehead, of Eccies, explained, by means of a model, the working of an apparatus whe had invented for preventing cages being carried over the head gear above coshafts. The apparatus consisted of a safety anchor, between the rope and the which should catch in an iron piste, fixed for that purpose just below the cross of the collision causing the rope to break, while some expanding springs in the arprevent the cage from descending. A discussion ensued; and an objection was rethat the sudden stoppage of the cage would throw its occupants out.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SMELTING TIN.—A series of improvements in the treatment and smelting of tin ores and compounds of tin has been patented by Mr. Price of Margate. The tin ores to be treated are mixed with carbouaccons or bituminou matter, and are subjected to the action of heat either in a partially closed distillatory apparatus or in any suitable coking oven or coking apparatus. The compound is the treated in a cupola, biast, reverberatory, or any other suitable smelting furnace.

treated in a cupola, blast, reverberatory, or any other suitable smelting furnace.

MANUPACTURE OF TIN-PLATES.—Mr. James Spence proposes the use of steel instead of iron in the manufacture of tin-plates.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHS.—With a view to remedying the defects in submarine cables Mr. J. Walker, of Cowper-street, City-road, has patented, through Mr. Brooman, some improvements, the prime object of which is to protect the insulating material from compression by strains of any kind. This he does by surrounding them with a flexible tube, composed of wound wire. He takes (say) three copper conducting wires, and covers each wire separately with sheet contribute, having fleely powdered glass on the surince, which is rolled against the wire, and he then applies coats of caoutchouc, either alone or stiffened with pulverised charcoal or fine glass, or he applies gutta percha over all the wires prepared as described. Round these he colis iron or other metal wire, so as to form a complete tube. For many purposes a cable thus formed will be sufficient, but where great strength is required to prevent longitudinal extension the cable is covered with the ordinary spiral strands. One great advantage of the new rope is that it never kinks, and is not liable to be damaged from that cause.

Electric Light?—A new process is spoken of as having been success.

the new rope is that it never kinks, and is not liable to be damaged from that cause.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—A new process is spoken of as having been successfally tried, and, it is added, patented. Mercury, or other fluid or semi-duid body, is used as one or more of the electrodes; a tube within the lamp is so arranged that it shall remain full, or nearly so, during waste or consumption by the light; the supply of the fluid electrode is regulated by a tap. Other improvements, such as the condensation of vapour on the lamp, by causing a constant flow of water over the glass, the prevention of vapours rising from the waste fluid, by the introduction of a stream of water into the waste pipe, &c., are also mentioned; but a great step in advance will have been made if only a constant, steady, unintermitting supply of light be effected by the apparatus in question. The use of mercury as an electrode is of ancient date, overal, we should think, with the earliest discoveries in galvanism itself.—Artican.

TREATMENT OF CHARAFORD — Mr. A. B. Tripler Brownston, proposes

TREATMENT OF CHAPAFOTE.—Mr. A. B. Tripler, Brompton, pr treat a species of asphaltum found in Cuba, and called "chapafote," which is isshed from other asphaltum found in soluble in maphtha or turpentine. F irpose the matter is heated in a still, the vapours are condensed, and the fatty

purpose the matter is heated in a still, the vapours are condensed, and the fatty matters are separated if required.

APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FUEL.—In carrying out an invention patented by Mr. Alfred Dawson, Mile End-road, either small coals or coal dust and coke, admixed with a portion of water and other materials, are taken and placed into an endies trough by the aid of a hopper and feed roil of a variable thickness of two or three inches or more. The portions of the trough as they become charged with the materials pass into the oven in such a manner that the sides of the trough touch the top of the oven, for nearly so, whereby a tube of a thin form is formed within the oven, which is nearly air-tight. The materials are then uniformly heated for a time, and at a suitable temperature, to effect the desired change—a general softening of the materials, a this having taken place, the endless trough is moved round a cylinder or roilers, which are turned by suitable gearing. The trough is moved round a cylinder or roilers, which are turned by suitable gearing. The trough is moved round a cylinder or roilers, which are the trough is capable of being passed round a cylinder or roilers, and so form, by the segmental or arched bottom parts of endless trough, a smooth cylindrical surface, which surface or sides of trough coming against the edge of scraper or end of shoot during the motion of the trough, the materials are discharged into boxes of a cubic or any other suitable form; also, at the same time another charge is being placed in the endless trough, and passed into the oven in a similar manner before described. The boxes being filled with the materials in the softened state, are first pressed by a lever or cam, and, secondly, by a hydraulic ram, which fact is then fit for use.

Manufacture of Coke.—An invention which consists in the manu-

MANUFACTURE of COKE.—An invention which consists in the manufacture of coke from small coal and breeze, by mixing the substance to be treated with tar, or tar deprived of its napitha or a portion of its oil, has been provisionally specified by Mr. J. T. Smith, of Dudley. The pasty mass is coked by being set fire to in the oper all of the companion of the compan

Condensing Steam-Engines.—An invention has been specified by Mr. Priestly, Berner-street, which consists in drawing of the condensed water and air from the condenser by creating a vacuum in the air-pump barrel without any piston, or in a suitable closed vessel, by the aiternate admission and condensation of steam; the water when drawn from the condenser, and that formed by the condensation of the steam in the vessel itself, being blown through or forced out of the same by the steam, and the steam and cold water for condensation being alternately admitted by suitable valves or other convenient means, whereby the air-pump and piston-rod and the crank for working the same, are dispensed with, and a saving of power and cost and of space occupied thereby effected. CONDENSING STEAM-ENGINES .- An invention has been specified by Mr

LOCOMOTIVE AND OTHER BOILERS .- Mr. Charles Wve Williams, Liverhas patented an invention which applies mainly to locomotive, marine, and other ariy constructed boilers. It consists in the use of certain mechanical apparatus introduced into the tubes or flues for the purpose of causing the currents to be to be introdu diverted from their ordinary onward course, thereby causing a more varied impinging action of the said heated products, and by which a larger measure of heat will be passed to the water surrounding those flues, and also that the inserted bars may be made a means by which to clear the tubes of soot and other adhering matter.

ALLOYS AND COMBINED METALS.—Mr. James Webster, Birmingham, proposes to east tubes in such a manner that when finished the inside shall be of one metal and the outside of another metal or alloy.

MANUFACTURE OF CAPSULES.—The ordinary metallic capsules are made of a fastble metal, so that when placed over the top of a bottle they can be pressed by a cord into the unevenuesse of the neck of the bottle, and cannot readily be removed without destruction. Mr. Wm. Betts, of Wharf-road, City-road, first makes the capsules stouter than ordinary capsules, and he then takes a mould having in it a male screw of the same size as the screw formed on the nack of the bottle, to which it is intended to apply the improved capsule; the capsule being placed on this screw mould, the mould and capsules by suitable motions are made to rotate, and at the same time by the action of the screw move in a lateral direction. A small disc is then pressed against the capsule, which forces it into the indentations of the screw capsule is then formed.

SELF-REGULATING GAS-BURNER .- An entirely novel, and apparently SELF-REGULATING GAS-BURNER.—An entirely novel, and apparently efficient, self-regulating gas-burner has been invented by an American in this country, and this opportunity is taken of publishing the nature of the invention, which will not be patented. The arrangement is applicable to every description of burner, and does not in the least alter its appearance. Taking, for example, an ordinary batawing burner, it is arranged thus :—Half an inch below the orifice through which the gas issues to be consumed is a disphragin with an oblong orline, small at the upper surface, and gradually increasing on its longer sides towards the under surface; a half-line holong tube of the same length as this orifice, and somewhat broader, with its longer sides continued a little to form a valve, is supported by a piston. This piston is kept from approaching to near to the diaphragm by a spring passing round the tube. With this arrangement it will be

apparent that so long as the pressure of the gas does not exceed that for which the burn has been originally set, the flow to the burner will be uninterrupted, but immediately pharent subset of the pharent subset of the burner will be undaterrupted, but inturcement as been originally set, the flow to the burner will be undaterrupted, but inturcement or the pass upon the piston compresses the spring and proces the valve into the origine in the disphram, leaving less room for the gas to pass to passet the pressure becomes less the orifice is extended that the pressure becomes less the orifice is gain proportionately reopened, and thus a uniform supply to the burner is maintained.

ECONOMISING FUEL.—Some improvements applicable to locomotive an other bolier formases have been patented by Messra. Less and Jaques, of Bury. The invention consists—firstly, in the application of a double or box fire-door to the furnace; this box fire-door is open on the lower side, and has an aperature in the front plate communicating with the atmosphere, which can be closed when necessary by messas of a moveable plate; ascondly, in the application of a fire-door, furnished with an adjustable dip plate and valve; thirdly, in the introduction and application of a series of hollow stays in the front and back of the fire-box or furnace, having a sliding plate to cover the back stays when necessary; and, fourthly, in the application of an arch in the fire-box or furnace in combination with either of their improved fre-doors and the hollow stays and side plate, together with transverse water spaces projecting from below the tubes, and the fire-door and a perforated plate placed beneath the water space below the tubes.

Apparatus for the Production of Light.—Mr. Basinble, Belgrave Works, Finilico, proposes to protect the cylinder or other form of lime used in the gro-

oria, Pimilco, proposes to protect the cylinder or other form of lime used in the pro-ction of the lime light by encasing it in metal. By this means when the limeor other betance used cracks, the light is not disturbed.

FIRE-PROOF COMPOSITION OR WASH.—Messrs. Dembinsky and Engert, islington, provisionally specified a fre-proof composition, or wash, which consists of sal-phide of potassium, silica, ground quartz or flint, soda of commerce, powdered charcoal, und pyroxalic acid. The whole of these materials are inteed and reduced to a flux under neat. The flux is afterwards diluted with boiling water down to the consistency required

heat. The flux is afterwards diluted with boiling water down to the consistency required ROLLING IRON FOR BOLTS AND PINS.—To make bolts or pins with projecting angles, or any other elevations on the stems under the heads, Mr. Weston, of the Stour Valley Ironworks, West Bromwich, first rolls the iron in the sunal manner into an elliptical or other section. He then passes it through a pair of rolls, in which the shape of the projecting angle or elevation required on the neck of the finished bolt or pin, or which may facilitate the formation of any projection on the neck of the bolt, is indented at regular distances. The bars being thus rolled, he cuts them up by the usual modes into lengthis for the formation of bolts or pins. The indentation upon the rolls may be cut so as to shape the iron sufficiently long in the projecting part to admit of its being divided to form the neck and allow sufficient iron for making the heads of two bolts or pins, or it may be of the length required for one only.

Soldering Irons.—Mr. Newton, for a correspondent, has patented hol-w soldering irons, so arranged that they shall supply the solder as required for use.

BLACK'S MECHANICAL MOTION.—The specification of this patent describes a mode of driving pumps, mincing machinery, and other apparatus, by means of a evolving disc or piate formed with curvilinear paths or eccentrics, in which acts a oller connected to an adjustable lever, from which motion may be transmitted, applied, converted, as desired. With this a water-wheel may be combined on the same shaft as he disc, driven by a fall from a tank above, which is supplied with water from a tank elow, by means of pumps driven by a lever connected to the revolving disc.

EQUILIBRIUM SLIDE VALVE.—Mr. G. Davies, of Glasgow, has patential or invention, the object of which is to obvinte in a great measure the expenses and delegent of the other of which is to obvinte in a great measure the expenses and delegent.

nvention, the object of which is to obvinte in a great measure the expense and deiny onverting an ordinary slide valve into an equilibrium slide valve, by retaining the nary valve face, the steam induction and eduction passages, and the valve rod, so only the valve itself and its casing require alteration.

that only the valve itself and its casing require alteration.

SHAW'S SPINDLE.—The specification of this patent relates to a spindle working on a hollow stud, with a tube passing over it resting in a collar at bottom, held by a cap at top, while the spindle is secured by a thumb screw at the lower part; the oil drops into a space round the tube, where it is kept free from dust and water.

STEAM-BOILERS.—Mr. George Adshead has patented an invention referring to such bollers as are furnished with tubes constituting flues, and also to boilers of other constructions: it consists in forming the bridges of netal chambers, supplied with water; and he constructs such chambers, when practicable, so that the bottoms thereof are open.

SLIDE VALVES FOR STEAM-ENGINES .- Messrs. Dodd and Phillips, of Runbon, have patented an improved form of slide valve for locomotive or other engines, which consists in reducing the friction and pressure upon the outer surfaces of the said valves, by causing them to work within open chests in place of closed ones as at present, and the relative the pressure of steam upon the said surfaces, as heretofore, is wholly removed, and the valve retained in its position, and the requisite pressure supplied and adjusted by

STEAM-BOILERS.—Mr. M. Matley, Ashton-under-Lyne, proposes to place partition at the firing end of the furmace above the dead-plaie, so as to form a space cavity between the partition and the bottom of the boiler, or the top of the internal re-place, having in it a number of perforations, so that air admitted at the fire-place will come heated on entering the cavity, and will then pass through the perforations and its with the combustible gases. The necessary valves, dampers, &c., are provided.

ix with the combusting gases. An increasing the combusting garden-engines, fire-Messenger's Patent.—This invention relates to garden-engines, fire-ter that appearing and consists in clacing the cylinders horizontally instead agines, and similar apparatus, and consists in placing the cylinders horizontally instead perpendicularly, thereby allowing for the employment of a long handle, or lever; in facing the lever perpendicularly instead of horizontally; and in the use of a combined tand spreader, instead of a separate rose and jet.

IMPROVED ACTION FOR THE METAL TONGUES OR "FREE REEDS" OF IMPROVED ACTION FOR THE METAL TONGUES OR "FREE REEDS" OF HARMONUMS, CONCENTIARS, &c.—Mr. Evans, late of Sheffield, but now of Holles-street, Loudon, has just specified his patent (per Mr. Campin, the patent agent) for eliciting framediate tone or sound from the "free receds" or metal tongues of these instruments, which he does by means of a lever provided with a projection, which by the same action that allows the wind to act upon the note, also causes this projection to be brought into immediate contact with another projection on the free end of the "reed" or metal tongue, insuring instantaneous vibration, which projection on the metal tongue may be diminished or increased in weight so as to "tone" the same as may be required.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for the reck ending February 27 amounted to 10,4031. 1s. 3d.

THAMES TUNNEL COMPANY.—Receipts for the week ending Feb. 26 691. 14s. 3d.; number of passengers, 16;731.

RAILWAYS IN TURKEY.—The REPORT of SIR MACDONALD STEPHENSON, with maps, are published by J. Wealt & So, High Holborn, W.C. Price 6s., or in case 10s.

PAIN.—An ENGINEER is ABOUT to VISIT SPAIN and PORTUGAL professionally, and will be happy to UNDERTAKE any BUSINESS connected with MINES or GENERAL ENGINEERING affairs.—Address immediately, "C. E.," Mr. Brown, stationer, No. 195, Strand, W.C.

PARTNERSHIP.—A GENTLEMAN having a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the IRON SHIPBUILDING, and having a good connection and small capital, with prospect of good orders to commence with, WISHES to MEET with a MONIED PARTNER, to establish the above business on the Tyne or other suitable river.—For further particulars, address "ALFHA," care of Messrs. Ingledew and Daggett, solicitors, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO IRONMASTERS.—WANTED, an AGENCY for the SALE of MERCHANTS and STEEL IRON, for Sheffield and its neighbourhood. The divertiser has for the last fifteen years been connected with ironworks, and accustomed to call upon all large consumers of both the above irons, consequently known to them, and, if well supported in quality and price, can command a fair amount of orders.—Adress, "O. P. S.," Post-office, Sheffield.

TO IRON AND COAL MASTERS.—A PERSON who has had considerable experience in the Management of Ironworks, and in the OPENING and WORKING of COAL and IRON MINES, is DESIROUS of OBTAINING a SITUATION. Would not object to go abroad. Unexceptional references will be given.—Address, "M. R. J.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, a FOREMAN in a large SLATE QUARRY in the North of England. To one who has had long practical experience in such works, and who fully understands the machinery used, and can make working drawings of the same, a liberal salary will be given.—Apply by letter to "C. G.," Mining Journal office, 20, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

FORTY TO FIFTY PER CENT. SAVED IN FUEL IN THE MANUFACTURE OF STEEL.—The PATENT which accomplishes this is FOR ALE, or a PARTXER with £2000 REQUIRED to assist in the working of it.—Apply letter, to "T. Z.," care of F. Haines and Co., 22, Lime-street, City, E.C., or to "A. B.," care of Mr. F. Walters, Carson's-buildings, St. Phillip's-road, Sheffeld.

EAD FOR EXPORTATION .- PIG-LEAD (hard and soft) SOLD at LOW RATES. The BEST PRICE given for LEAD ASHES, &c., and OLD LEAD.—ROUPEL and Co., Southwark Lead Works, Gravel-lane, London.

T EAD ASHES, SKIMMINGS, &c.-WANTED, a SAMPLE of the above, stating price per ton and quantity to be delivered weekly.—Apply to

FIFTEEN to TWENTY, and even TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM upon current value of shares, in CORNISH TIN and COPPER MINES.

upon current value of shares, in CORNISH TIN and COPPER MINES.

Dividends payable two-monthly or quarters.

M. R. R. TREDINNICK, MINING ENGINEER, SENDS his SELECTED LIST OF SOUND PROGRESSIVE AND DIVIDEND SHARES apon the receipt of a Fee of One Guines. Review of Cornish and Devon Mining Enterprise, 5s. per copy. Maps per post of the Buller and Basset, Great Vor, Alfred Consols, the Providence and Margaret, South Caradon, and the Devon Great Consols Districts, 2s. 5d. ench. Cornish Mines, well selected, pay better than any other description of securities, are freer from risks, and entail less responsibilities than banks and other joint-stock companies. Shares bought and sold on commission of 2½ per cent.

Money advanced at 10 per cent. annually, for short or long periods, upon approved Ming Shares.—4. Austinfriars, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Ing Shares.—4. Austinfrars, old Broad-street, London, E.C.

MONEY MARKET.—BRITISH and FOREIGN FUNDS,
EANES, INSURANCE, MINING and RAILWAY SHAREHOLDERS, are
respectfully informed that EVERY DESCRIPTION of STOCK and SHARES continue
to be BOUGHT and SOLD, either for cash or the account, at the market price of the day,
through the medium of the Stock Exchange, by Mesers, FULLER AND CO, No. 51.
THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, who have enlarged their premises, thereby
affording every facility for giving the hourly current price of stocks, &c. Country communications have prompt attention, and every information given to parties seeking investments. Eritish mining shares rauge from 12% to 20 per cent. Others, of a progressive character, frequently advance in price from 50 to 100 per cent. upon the outlay.
The present period offers to capitalists an opportunity which cannot fail to remisserate
all who invest. Office hours, from Ten till Five o'clock daily.

Bankerse Sir J. W. Lubbock, Bart., Foster, and Co.

EAST WHEAL BASSET—WHEAL BASSET.—

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the ACCOUNT MEETINGS of the undermentioned mines will be HELD as follows:—

EAST WHEAL BASSET.—The LAST TUESDAY in MARCH, and the LAST TUESDAY in every ALTERNATE MONTH.

WHEAL BASSET.—The FIRST TUESDAY in APRIL, and the FIRST TUESDAY in overy ALTERNATE MONTH.

I also be to give notice that the 'TRANSFER HOOKS of the said with the statement of the said with the statement of the said with the said with

DAY in every ALTEENATE MONTH.

I also beg to give notice, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the said mines
CLOSED ONE DAY REFORE each MEETING, and not OPENED till TWO
AFTER the MEETINGS.

WM. RICHARDS, Purser of said M

ENGLISH AND AUSTRALIAN COPPER COMPANY NOTICE IN HEREBY GIVEN, that the DISTRIBUTION of TWO SHILLINGS ND SIXPENCE PER SHARE, ordered to be made at the general meeting on the latinst, will be PATABLE on MONDAY, the 14th March next. Warradis for the me will be forwarded to the registered address of every shareholder.

By order, BENJAMIN WILKINS, Sec. N.B.—Shareholders who have changed their residence will be pleased to notify the ame immediately.—Offices, 17, Gracechurch-street, London, Feb. 24, 1859.

A N G L O-M E X I C A N MINING ASSOCIATION.

The HOLDERS of CERTIFICATES of SHARES, or SCRP, who have NOT ECEIVED a FINAL DIVIDEND of the assets of the company, are REQUESTED MAKE EARLY APPLICATION for the same, at No. 5, Broad-street Buildings.

THE AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY

(Incorporated by Royal Charter), 19, Birchin-lane, E.C.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
the shareholders of this company will be HE'.D at the London Taveru, Bishopsgateset, on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at One o'clock P.M. precisely, for the purpose of contering the letters of Messrs. Foster, Davenport, and Hitchins, communicated to the
archolders in the circular issued by the Board on the 19th ult., and to take such acun thereon as the shareholders may think most desirable.

R. P. DAVIS, Chairman.

R. F. DAVIS, Chairm: E. WALFORD, Sec.

DEBENTURES OF FIFTY POUNDS EACH, BEARING INTEREST AT FIVE PER CENT.—The DIRECTORS of the BRISTOL AND FOREST OF DEAN COAL COMPANY (LIMITED), under powers of the Act of Parlament, are NOW RECEIVING APPLICATIONS for DEBENTURES OF FIFTY liament, are NOW RECEIVING APPLICATIONS for DEBENTURES of FIFTY POUNDS EACH, for three, five, or seven years. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, with option to the lenders to convert into shares within a year. About £11,000 have been expended. The property consists of three extensive seams of coal, with engines, machinery, and buildings. One of the seams has been won, and the coal is expected to be in the market in about two months. The colliery is near the port and railway station at Lydney.

Applications may be made to Mr. G. S. Beyant, sharebroker, 2, Stephen-street; or to Mr. B. D. Colless, managing director, at the offices of the company, 6, Bridge Parady, Bristol, February 4, 1859.

CALEDONIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GINEN, that the next HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Caledonian Railway Company will be HELD in the Merchants' Hall, Hutcheson-treet, Glasgow, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March, 1859, at One o'clock after-

noon, in terms of the statute.

The transfer books will be closed from Thursday, the 3d of March, inclusive, until By order of the Board, THOS, SALKELD, Deputy Chairman.

ARCH. GHSON, Sec.

Caledonian Railway Company's Offices, Glasgow, Feb. 22, 1859.

WEST HARTLEPOOL HARBOUR AND RAILWAY.

At the GENERAL MEETING of this company, held on Friday, the 25th of
Feb., 1859, RALPH WARD JACKSON, Esq., in the chair,
The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

Moved by the Charman, seconded by Rohmson Watson, Esq.:—
That the common seal of the company be affixed to the several registers of shares a
tock in the undertaking.

in the undertaking.

Moved by the CHAIRMÁN, seconded by Admiral BERTIE CATOR:—
t the report of the directors and the accounts submitted to this meeting be r

Moved by the Chairman, seconded by Admiral Bertie Caton:—
That the report of the directors and the accounts submitted to this meeting be received, adopted, and confirmed.

Moved by Admiral Caton, seconded by Thomas Hudson, Esq.:—
That this meeting desires to express its entire condidence in the Chairman and directors, and considers that the proprietary are under great obligations to them for their unsemitting exertions in bringing the company to its present sound and prosperous condition. Moved by Dr. De Vitera, M.D., seconded by George Edwin Tarkton, Esq.:—
That, in pursuance of the suggestion of the directors, the following gentiemen be requested to assist them as to the best means of dealing with the surpius property, and to co-operate generally with them for the interests of the company:—Mr. Thomas Starge, Admiral Cator, Mr. John Shepherd Birley, Mr. Scholas Wood, and Mr. George Baynes.

Moved by the Charman seconded by Rosinson Watron, Esq.:—
That the dividends pald during the year 1888 on the several preference shares and stocks, and the intermediate payment at the rate of 4 per centum per annum on the consolidated stocks for the half-year ending 30th June, 1885, be confirmed; and that, on the 21st day of March next, the like rate of 4 per centum per annum on the consolidated stocks for the last half-year, ending 31st December, 1869.

Moved by Joseph Bergs, Esq., acconded by Thomas Hudson, Cuthbert Wigham, and William Charles Ward Jackson, Chaires Swainson, Robinson Watson, Cuthbert Wigham, and William Charles Ward Jackson, Seg.:—
That George Baynes and William Possick, Esq., be continued directors.

Moved by Mr. Thomas Studo, Esq., seconded by Admiral Caton.

That the cordial thanks of the proprietors be given to the Chairman and the directors for their continued and valuable exertions in the company's affairs, and to Mr. Raipb Ward Jackson for his able conduct in the chair this day.

West Hartlepool, February 28, 1859.

THE CLEVELAND RAILWAY.—At the ORDINARY

E CLEVELIAND BARRY AGENCY OF THE RESEARCH AND A STREET OF THE RESEARCH AS A STREET OF

Hotel, at Gulsbrough, fit the North Riding of the county, and the chair, 1859, RALPH WARD JACKSON, Esq., in the chair, 1t was unanimously resolved:—

1.—That the seal of the company be affixed to the register of shareholders.

2.—That the report of the directors be received and adopted.

3.—That the Bill now pending in Parliament for the extension of the Cleveland Railway from Gulsbrough to the River Tees, and now submitted to this meeting, be approved, subject to such alterations and additions as Parliament shall decide upon. That Raiph Ward Jackson, Charles Attwood, Isaac Lowthian Bell, William Ch Ward Jackson, Robinson Watson, John Bell, Cuthbert Wigham, and Richard Sher

nson, Esqs., be continued directors.

—That Mr. John Costy Wishart and Mr. William Elliot Duncan be appointed as well that the company.

5.—That Mr. John Costy W make he appointed secretary of the company.
6.—That Mr. Christopher Salmon be appointed secretary of the company.
7.—That the directors be requested to make such calls on the proprietors as the Act authorises, and as may be necessary for the construction of the first advertised portion of the line sanctioned last session, and for the other purposes of the company.
8.—That the best thanks of the meeting be given to the directors, and to Mr. Ralph Ward Jackson for his able conduct in the chair this day.
CHRISTOPHER SALMON, Section 1. BRICKS.—Messrs. OATES AND INGRAM inform brick makers

on an extensive scale that their PATENT SOLID BRICK MACHINE is no THOROUGHLY and EFFICIENTLY TESTED, and are prepared to OFFER the following counties to the trade, in districts, either by ROYALTY or PURCHASE:—Middesex, Surrey, Sursex, Essex, Kent, Norlolk, Saffolk, Cambridge, Oxford, Gloucest Hertford, Berks, Bucks, Huntingdsn, Devon, Cornwall, Dorset, Wilts, Hants, and In

of Wight.

With this PATENT MACHINE the ordinary surface clay requires no preparation whatever, whilst that of a rocky nature has merely to be passed through rollers in the small way, and thence, without any temperatum, into the machine, from which spile spiles are resolved direct to the Klish in a state ready for surand. The MACHINE is now making ofwards of their spiles free minute at the works of Messrs, Kiek and Parky, Government contractors, Fort Elson, near Gosport; and also at the Patent Soild Brick Works of T. Wells Issuam, Oldbury, near Birmingham.

Application for orders to see the machine in operation to be made to Messrs. OATES Readford. Attract. Ellimingham. Samples of clay may be sent and passed.

TO ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, MACHINISTS, &

ULCANISED INDIA-RUBBER in any of the FOLLOWING FORMS, of any size, or to working drawings for all MECHANICAL DUPDOSES:— FORMS, of any size, or to working ASHERS for Steam and Gas Joints. LVES for Marine and other Steamrawings for all MECHANICAL purposes:—
FIRE ENGINE AND FACTORY HOSE,
WATERPROOF CART, VAN, AND WA-GON COVERS.

MACHINE AND MILL-BANDS, for Driving all kinds of Machinery.

Engines.
ENGINE PACKING (Elastic).
PUMP BUCKETS (Elastic).

ENGINE PACKING (Elastic).

Driving an ...

BALL VALVES.

RAILWAY BUFFER SPRINGS.

BALL VALVES.

RAILWAY BUFFER SPRINGS.

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RAILWAY BUFFER SPRINGS.

BALL VALVES.

BALL VALVES.

Power, 12 in. cylinder, and 2 in. success power, 20 in. cylinder, and 2 in. cylinder, and 2 in. success power, 20

sew hours of receipt of order. The present prices are as unc Bands 1/4 in. thick and upwards to 1/4 in. . . . 2s. 2d. per lb. Bands above 1/4 in. thick 2s. 4d. per lb.

Subject to a liberal discount for each, varying according to quantity. TUBING and other articles equally low. All our patented manufactures are to be obtained wholesale from our own works; retail from any of our dealers.

THE WEST HAM GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—DUPEE, BECK, and SAYLES, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, BROKERS for the PURCHASE and SALE of STATE, CITY, and RAILROAD SECURITIES, MANUFACTURING, and BANK SHARES, give particular attention to the MINING COMPANIES OF LAKE SUPERIOR, and farmish reliable information concerning them. West-street, Smithfield, London, E.C.

Board of Admiralty, Somerset House

CONTRACTS FOR TAR, PITCH, AND TALLOW.—
THE COMMISSIONERS FOR EXECUTING THE OFFICE OF LORD HIGH
ADMIRAL OF THE UNITED KINODOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that, on Tuesday, the 22d March next, at Two o'clock,
they will be READY to TREAT with such persons as may be willing to CONTRACT
for SUPPLYING Her Majesty's dockyards with—
STOCKHOLM TAR; STOCKHOLM, ARCHANGEL, or BRITISH made PITCH;
and RUSSIA or ENGLISH TALLOW.
Distributions of the articles, and forms of the tenders, may be seen at the said office.
No tender will be received after Two o'clock on the day of treaty, nor will any be noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorised in writing.
Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the
left-hand corner the words "Tender for "and must be delivered at Somersetplace, accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become

left-hand corner the words "Tender for place, accompanied by a letter sigmed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering, in the sum of £25 per cent, on the value, for the due performance of each of the contracts.

Department of the Storekeeper General of the Navy, Somerset-place, Feb. 28, 1859

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS IN CHAMBERS

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS IN CHAMBERS.

IN the MATTER of the JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES
WINDING-UP ACTS, 1848 and 1849, and of the MEXICAN AND SOUTH
AMERICAN COMPANY.—BY DIRECTION of the MASTER OF THE ROLLS, the
Judge of the High Court of Chancery, to whose Court the winding-up of this company
is attached, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said Judge will, on Wednesday, the
16th day of March, 1859, at Twelve o'clock at noon, at his Chambers, Rollis-yard, Chancery-laine, Loudon, PROCEED to MAKE a CALL on the several persons who are settled
on the list of contributories of the said company, and that the said Judge purposes that
such call shall be for FOUR POUNDS PER SILARE. All persons interested are entitled to attend at such day, hour, and place, to offer objections to such call.

R. P. HARDING, 5, Serle-street, Lincoln's IRO, Official Manager.

AMORY, TRAVERS, AND SMITH, 26, Throgmorton-street, solicitors.

R. P. HARDING, 5, Serie-street, Lincoin's Inn, Official Manager.
AMORY, TRAVERS, AND SMITH, 26, Throgmorton-street, soliciton
Dated this 1st day of March, 1859.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A FEW GENTLEMEN have combined to CARRY OUT a SMELTING ENTERPRISE IN SPAIN, COMBINED to CARRY OUT a SMELTING ENTERPRISE in SPAIN, and deeming it an excellent opportunity for obtaining a large return upon the hapital embarked, are DESHROUS of finding a FEW MORE to JOIN THEM, in order that the advantages of the Limited Liability Act may be availed of. It is proposed to register a company with 10 shares of £500 each, and, as every care has been taken to secure the best system of management, the most natisfactory results are anticipated. This enterprise offers no inducement whatever to speculators relying upon share transactions, but affords a desirable opportunity for bona fide capitalists to invest in a highly lucrative business.—Apply to "O. N. M.," Mining Journal office, 26, Ficet-street, London, E. C.

TO ALKALI AND SULPHURIC ACID MANUFACTURERS The ADVERTISER has had the sole management of a large manufactory for several years, and is competent to PLAN, EIECT, or MANAGE a similar concern of any magnitude, and on the most improved principles, is OPEN to TREAT with manufacturers having works at present in operation, or capitalists about to erect the same, in any part of England or abroad. Highly respectable reference as to ability and character with the composition may be addressed to "X X." care of Mr. Jas. Newton any part of England or abroad. Highly respectable re-will be given.—Communications may be addressed to ' Warburton, 30, Cumberland-row, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO SHIPPERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.-FOR SALE, a THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY TONS heavy OLD RAILS; and ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY TONS SECOND-HAND serviceable RAILS, of useful sections.—Apply to Calwrond Brothens, Broad Chare, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO FIRE CLAY, FIRE BRICK, AND SEWER TUBE
MAKERS, COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, GENTLEMEN, AND OTHERS
HAVING CLAYS.—The ADVERTISER IS IN WANT OF A SITUATION tO SUPERINTEND the MANUFACTURE OF SEWER TUBES, FIRE BRICKS, BUILDING
BRICKS, QUARRIES, PAN TILES, CHIMNEY POTS, and TERRA COTTA WORK.
Well understands the trade in all its branches, and has a good sale connection in London
and the country. Can keep accounts.—Apply by lutter, to "W. W.," care of Mr. W.
Ford, Somercoates, Aifreton, Derbyshire.

VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The whole of the MACHINERY, PLANT, and PROPERTY in California of the QUARTZ REDUCTION COMPANY (LIMITED), on which a large sum of money has been expended, TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT. Full particulars may be otained from, and tenders addressed to, WILLIAM J. VIAN, liquidator 3, Old Broad-street, City, E.C.

COLLIERY TO BE SOLD.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a COLLIERY in FULL WORKING ORDER, having a present entput of about 150 tons per day, which can be considerably increased, together with all TOOLS, RAILS, PLANT, COKE OVENS, &c., complete. This colliery is worked by means of levels, and is connected with the Taff Vale, Newport, Abergavenny, and Hereford lines of railway, and is within 20 miles of the shipping port of Cardiff.

For further particulars and to treat, apply to Mr. H. J. HOLLER, solicitor; or Mr. JOSEPH HENDERSON, civil and mining engineer, Aberdare, Glamorganshire.

WELSH STEAM COALS.—The ABERCARN COLLIERY ELSH STEAM COALS.—The ABERCARN COLLIERY COMPANY are now PREPARED to SUPPLY STEAM NAVIGATION and RAILWAY COMPAN TER now PREPARED to SUPPLY STEAM NAVIGATION and RAILWAY COMPANIES, MERCHANTS, and MANUFACTURERS with their new DEEP BLACK VEIN STEAM COAL. This magnificent coal combines all the requisites of a first-class steam coal, it possesses high evaporative power, entire freedom from sulphur and clinker, while its large size, hardness, and resistance to the action of the weather, peculiarly adapt it for the tropics or distant voyages, where it has to undergo much rough eage.—For price and terms, apply to the ABERCARNE COLLERY COMPANY, Newport, Monmouthshire.

FOR SALE, a 24 in. WHIM HORIZONTAL ENGINE, with

OR SALE, a 70 in. cylinder DIRECT ACTING PUMPING ENGINE, 10 ft. stroke, with three hollers, about 36 tons.—For further particulars, apply to Capt. Back, East Crimis Mines, St. Austeil, Cornwall; or of Mr. E. King, 27, Austinfriars, London, E.C.

FOR SALE, about FIFTY FATHOMS of NEW FLANGE PUMPS, 18 in, bore, made of the best iron, and tested. Also, TWO WORKING PUMPS, 18 in, bore, made of the best iron, and tested. Also, TWO WORKING BARRELS, 17 in. in the bore, with snore pipes to match, flange boits, speer plates, all complete. Also to be sold, about FIVE TONS of CHAINS, varying from 1 in. to ½ in in size, made of the best Staffordshire from; a great portion of this is suitable for moving chain. Also, a first-rate WATER BALANCE, lately used at Penclawdd Colliery, for drawing coals.—For particulars, apply to Mr. Stonant, Penclawdd Colliery, near Swapus.

O N SALE, ONE PUMPING ENGINE, 170 horse power, N SALE, ONE PUMPING ENGINE, 170 horse power, in excellent working order. Also, ONE ditto ditto, 80 horse power. Also, ONE alto of CONDENSING BEAM ENGINES, of 50 horse power, as good as new. ONE AIR of MARINE ENGINES, 50 horse power. Also, several HORIZONTAL ENINES, from 10 to 25 horse power, and some HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM BOILERS, the formace flues through.—Address, S. Pollock Forster, 29, Ravald-street, Salford.

PUG MILL AND CRUSHING MILL.—TO BE SOLD, very cheap, an excellent CaST-IBON FUG MILL, 4ft. diameter, with wrought-iron shaft, knives, &c., complete. Also, a CRUSHING MILL, with two pair cast-iron rollers, 2ft. diameter, and gear complete.—Apply to Mr. Mahtin, High-street, Blanes, where the above can be seen.

OPPER AND SULPHUR MINES TO LET, having rich indications of minerals all over the property. Good supply of water fine working machinery. Sulphur cropping out for near a mile along the shore. Great facility for shipping ore at Clew Bay. Specimens to be seen at Mr. Glemnon's, mineralogist, Suffolk-street.—Apply to WM. McCORMICK, Island Bridge, Dublin. RON ORE ROYALTY TO LET, in the Frizington and Cleator

hematite district, being the LOW ROWRAH ESTATE, in the Frizington and Clear whitehaven, Camberland, containing 48 A. 2n. 20 P.—Apply to Mr. Dickins annon House, Workington. Mr. Marray, the tenant of the farm, will point out undary working.—February 18, 1859. ENGINEERS' TOOLS.—FOR SALE, a SELF-ACTING SLIDE

LATIE, It in. centre and bed 12 ft. long, complete. And TWO PORTABLE
PUNCHING and CUTTING MACHINES, one suitable for ½ in. plates, and the other
for ¾ in. plates, both adapted for ateam or hand power.—Apply to Messrs. Page and
CAMERON, 64, Old Brond-street, E.C.

STEAM ENGINES.—FOR SALE, a superior HIGH-PRESSUHE HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE, of 6 horse power, 8 in. cylinder, and 1 ft. 6 in. atroke. ONE of 8 horse power, 10 in. cylinder, and 1 ft. 6 in. stroke. ONE of 10 horse power, 12 in. cylinder, and 2 ft. stroke. TWO of 14 horse power, 14 in. cylinder, and 2 ft. stroke. TWO of 14 horse power, 14 in. cylinder, and 2 ft. stroke. Apply of 3 ft. stroke in 1 stroke. Apply of 3 ft. stroke in 3 ft. stroke in 3 ft. stroke in 3 ft. stroke. Apply of 3 ft. stroke in 3 f

MINING PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE of 14 horse power The Sale, fitted with reversing motion to a powerful winding drum pumping crank.—For price and further particulars, apply to T. Cresswell, mining able engine maker, Blackfrian-road, London. 110

BRAY'S TRACTION ENGINE COMPANY (LIMITED) are PREPARED to CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of ENGINES CAPABLE of DRAWING HEAVY LOADS upon all descriptions of COMMON ROADS. BRAT'S TRACTION ENGINE is the only one that can draw heavy loads without the assistance of an endless railway or a trammod. Its power of traction is far greater than that of any other engine yet offered to the public. Not requiring any apparatus to travel upon, it can be maintained in working order at a small expense, and does no damage to the roads. For MINING and COLLERY OFERATIONS, it will DRAW TRAINS of WAGON'S at ONE-TRIERD the COST of HORSE LABOUR.—Apply to Mr. C. A. HAMSON, at the Company's Offices, 12, Pall Mail East, London, S.W.

THAMES BANK.

STEAM ENGINES, PUMPS, AND MACHINERY OF THE CHELSEA WATER WORKS, sold in consequence of the removal of the works to Thames Difference.

WORKS, sold in consequence of the removal of the works to Thames Ditton.

MESSRS. EYERSFIELD AND HORNE are favoured with instructions from the Directors of the Chelsea Water Works Company to SELL, BY AUCTION, on the premises, on Tuesday, March 29th, at Twelve for One, a STEAM ENGINE by Maudelay and Co., with 65 in. cylinder, 5 ft. stroke, two wrought-from boilers, and 26 in. cylinders, 6 ft. stroke, and 44 in. and 20 is, pumps in connection. And a STEAM ENGINES by Houtton and Watt, with 54 and 50 in. cylinders, 6 ft. stroke, and 44 in. and 20 in. pumps in connection. And a STEAM ENGINE NOW in the Butterley Company, with 17 ft. cylinder, 3 ft. stroke (doub); acting f, wrought-from boiler, and two double acting pumps, together with other lots of loose piant. The above are worthy the attention of parties in want of powerful pumping machinery, the works having been in fail operation up to the time that the company derived their supply from Ditton, and every attention has since been paid to it. This sale is preparatory to a subsequent one of the valuable materials, including more than 1,000,000 of sound atock bricks in the reservoirs, &c.

May be viewed by orders, and catalogues had, when ready, at the office of the company; also on the premises, and of the auctioneers, 40, Parliament-street, or Coal Exchange.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

MR. WHEATLEY KIRK respectfully announces that he is honoured with instructions to arrange catalogue, and SELL BY AUCTION, during next month, the whole of the exceedingly valuable MACHINERY for PREPABING and SPINNING FLAX and TOW, in the mills called MELL MILLS, DHOGHEDA, IRELAND.—Further particulars in future papers and catalogues, or at the offices of the anciencer, of Kirkgato, Leeds, or Cross-street Chambers, Cross-street, Manchester.

IMPORTANT COLLIERIES.—SOUTH WALES

MESSRS. FULLER AND HORSEY are instructed to SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Mart, London, in the month of May, unless an acceptable offer be previously made by private contract, THREE HIGHLY IMPORTANT COLLIERIES, known as CWM NEOL, TYLECOCK, and YSTRADOWEN.

The CWM NEOL COLLIERY is situate in the valley of Aberdare, Giamorganshire, and by means of a short branch line joining the Taff Vaile Railway the coal is conveyed to the Butle Docks, Cardiff, for shipment. The coal is known as Carr's Merthy coal, is smokeless, and is of first-rate quality for steam purposes. The present openings are equal to an output of 350 tons daily. The sninerals extend under a surface of 667 a. 3 a. 30 p., and are held subject to dead rents of £400 per annum, and galeage or royality of 8d. per ton on large coal, and 4d. per ton on small coal. The seam of coal is about 5 ft. 6 in. in thickness.

per ton on large coal, and 4d, per ton on small coal. The seam of coal is about 5 ft. 6 in. in thickness.

The TYLECOCK COLLIERY is situate in the Bhondda Valley, immediately adjoining the Rhondda branch of the Taff Vale Railway, by which line the coats are conveyed to the Cardiff Docks. The quality of the coal is quite equal to the Merthyr coal. The thickness of the seam is about 6 ft., and the area is 951 a. 2 n. 20 r. There is one shaft sank to the upper 4 ft. vein of coal, a depth of 154 yards from the surface, and the quantity to be raised is estimated at 80,000 tons per annum. The dead rent is £1235 per annum, and the galaege varies from 3d. to 9d. per ton on the large and small coal. There is a farm attached to this colliery, which is in an excellent state of cultivation, and upon which a large outlay has been made in improvements, by draining and otherwise.

The YSTRADOWEN COLLIERY is sitvate in Cwim Gwish Valley (a portion of the Swansen Valley), and about 15 miles from the port of Swansen. The coal is anthracite; it is known in the market as the Brass Vein, and is considered the best anthracite shipped at Swansen. The thickness of the seams is 4 ft. 2 in., and it is won by a sloping drift into the mountain. The machinery is equal to an output of 200 tons per day. The minerals are held on lease, at a dead rent of £200 per annum, and galeage or royally of 4d. and 8d. per ton on large and small coal.

More detailed advertisements will shortly appear, and in the meantime further particular may be had of Messrs. Fazzarvield and Newman, Rank-buildings, E.C., of Messrs. Colkman, Tunquasp, Young and Co., Tokenhouse-yard, E.C.; and of Messrs. Colkman, Tunquasp, Young and Co., Tokenhouse-yard, E.C.; and of Messrs.

CORNWALL.—IMPORTANT SALE OF TIMBER

CORNWALL.—IMPORTANT SALE OF TIMBER.

TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, at the Royal Oak public-house, in the county of Cornwall, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March next, and following days (subject to such conditions as will be then and there read), about THREE THOUSAND splendid OAK THRES, new growing in the woods called respectively Lawn Wood, Park Wood, and Black Lake Wood, in the immediate vicinity of Newton Park.

The trees will, for the convenience of purchasers, be offered in lots (as airwady marked), averaging between 20 and 30 trees to a lot, with a few smaller lots.

The whole of the above timber is of mature growth, is of very superior quality, and well adapted for dockyard or other similar purposes.

The mens of exit are unusually convenient, as the woods are intersected by roads and an accellent parish road passes outside the hedge. The woods are distant only four and a hair miles from several quays on the Taman Rilver, from whence there is water communication direct to Plymouth.

A deposit of 20 per cent. will be required on the day of sale, and the remainder at such times as will be named in the conditions.

N.E.—If winter cutting should be desired by any of the purchasers (to any extent), the seller will be open to an arrangement.

The sale will commence each day at Eleven for Twelve o'clock. Particulars of lots will appear on hand bills.

For viewing, apply to Mr. SPRY, at Newton Park, near Callington; and for further information to either Mr. Geo. B. Cullins, solicitor, St. Colemb, or Messrs. Coope, Singson, and Co., solicitors, St. Anstell.—Dated February 26, 1859.

CRAFNANT COPPER Mine.

CRAFNANT COPPER MINE

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the CRAFNANT OPER MINE, situate in the county of Merioneth, about three miles from Harcch, and the same distance from the shipping port of Liambeda. Up to the present line
he working of the mines has consisted chiefly in driving levels to intersect the lodes;
everal have been cut, from which considerable quantities of ore were taken, and sold
such above the price of Cornish ores; and it is now the opinion of the captain that it
nily requires a shaft to be sunk a sufficient depth to make it a rich and lasting mine.
For further particulars, apply to George Wilson, No. 2, George-street, Sheffleid. ANGLESEY.

PARYS MOUNTAIN MINES.—IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE COPPER MINES AND SMELTING WORKS TO BE LET, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, comprising the entire set of the MONA MINE and the AMLWOR SMELTING WORKS, and an UNDIVIDED MOJETY of the PARTS MINE, the whole being the property of the Marquess of Anglesey, and situated in the

INF, the whole being the property of the Marquess or Anguesty, and Infection of Anniwch.

INF, the whole being the property of the Marquess or Anguesty, and the present rish of Anniwch.

The former of these mines has been worked up to the present moment by the presidence. The Parys Mine has been worked by a company under a lease, which will exite in October, 1859.

These well-known and justiy celebrated mines continue to yield a very large quantity feopper ore, and present a fine field for the employment of capital, by which it is believed they may be brought to render a greatly increased produce.

Proposals will be received by Messrs. R. M. and F. Lows, No. 2, Tanfield-court, Temple, and any further information may be obtained by application there, or to F. A. 5506, Eq., No. 22, Sackville-street, Picessilly, London; J. P. BENETTE, E.G., Falmoutt; Mr. Geonge Astron, I, Cresent Wharf, Birmingham; and Mr. Thomas Evals, Vashington-buildings, Liverpool. TO COAL MASTERS AND OTHERS.—HASLAND COLLIERY, CHESTERFIELD,

TO COAL MASTERS AND OTHERS.—HASLAND COLLIERY, CHESTERFIELD,

TO BE SOLID, BY PRIVATE TREATY, all that COLLIERY,
PLANT, and PREMISES, together with the remainder of the valuable BED or
SEAM of COAL, known by the name of the DUNSTONE COAL, and containing above
TWENTY ACRES (more or less).

This colliery is capable of getting and turning out 109 tons of coal daily, and by laying
out a small capital might be made one of the most lucrative collieries in the neighbourhood, being situate only some 400 yards from the Midland Railway, to which place, as
at a small expense, a branch line might easily be laid.

The coal is well adapted for most, and especially the London market, and the top part
of the vein, called the Smithy Coal, is a first-class article, and is much liked by all who
have had occasion to use it.

The colliery, which is now at work, may be viewed on applying to Me.

VALUABLE STEAM COLLIERY FOR SALE—
The LESSEES of one of the most promising STEAM COLLIERIES in South
WALES, surface area 600 acres, containing six distinct seams of coal, are PREPARED
to DISPOSE of their INTEREST in the LEASE, PLANT, live and dead stock, &c.,
on very easy terms to really influential parties, with a view to the formation of a joint
stock company, with an ample capital, and for which every facility will be given. Free
shares in the new company would be taken for a very large portion of the consideration,
and the balance may be paid in annutities spread over 10 or 12 years to come.
Upwards of £45,000 have been expended in opening out and carrying on the works in
the extent of the present yield of 300 tons a day, with a progressive increase. The coal
is advantageously known in the markets of Southern Europe, is classed in the hether the
Admiralty, the Government of India, and the Imperial French Marine, did a stready
extensively in use for locomotive engines on the railways in France.—Address, appoining an interview, J. D. Banky, Esq., 45, Thurlee-square, Brompton, S.W.

CARMARTHENSHIRE, SOUTH WALES.

O LET, the COAL, IRONSTONE, and FIRE-CLAY,
lands in the GWENDRAETH VALLEY, SOUTH WALES, belonging to

Esq., solicitor, 52, Lincoin's Inn-engineer, Lianelly, South Wales. NEW ZEALAND.

FOR SALE,

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
Affording an opportunity to the monied speculator rarely met with.

Kawau, which contains about 5000 acres, is of freehold tenure, and situated on the est coast of the Northern Island of New Zealand. It is distant some 30 miles to the northward of Auckiand (the capital) and two miles from the mainland, and forms one of the principal leading points for vessels enterning the Houraki Gulf, or Frith of the main is the main is and affords as an analysis of the things. The strait between it and the main is and affords as an another special and analyses and the extensive natural harbour of Bon Accoud, which runs about two miles into the centre of the island, is of sufficient depth and select is shelter a considerable face of vessels.

The island contains copper, and mining was formerly carried on to a considerable extention, supporting a large number of wild and tame cattle.

Further particulars may be had, and offers in writing will be received, at the offers it he Korth British Australasian Company (Limited), to whom the property belongs A royally will be reserved on all minerals which may be found on the property.

By order. DAYID BUDGE, Sec. 27, New Broad-street, London, E.C., September 16, 1858.

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The Tavistock Ironworks. GILL AND CO.'S PRICE LIST OF MINING MATERIALS CAST IRON.
adgeons, troughs, saddles, &c.,
in green sand.
itto ditto, turned or fitted in green Ditto ditto, turning Centre pieces
Ditto bored Spar wheels and segments Ditto under I owt.
Ditto ditto bored Bevel wheels and segments Ditto under I owt.
Ditto ditto bored, extra Spar wheels and segments Ditto under I owt. Ditto ditto bored, extra
Cranks in green sand
Ditto in dry sand
Ditto ditto bored, extra
Hot water cisterns
Manhole branches and doors. H pieces and clack seat punder 4 ft. long 98. was clack seat pieces and doors 98. Plunger poles, 8 in. diameter and 208, above 925. the mace.

In the mace, the mace is a second of the mace is a second of the mace.

All per ton given for good scrap iron, delivered at the works.

CASE DAY IN THE SEAS.

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MONTMORENCY.

The above celebrated steam and sailing clipper ships, forming the only lines honoured by a visit from Her Majesty the Queen, and so well known for their rapid passages, punctuality in sailing, and splendid accommodation mapprassed by any ships in the world, will continue to sail regularly between Liverpool and Melbourne, thus affording to passages and shippers the most unrivailed advantages. The commanders are men of experience, and noted for their kindness and attention to passengers.

Line of the commandation is most superior, the salcons being elegantly furnished with every frequisite to ensure comfort to passengers, and are supplied with beds, bedding, &c. Parties wishing to bring their friends home from Australia, can obtain tickets for these ships leaving Australia every month.

Apply to Girbs, Bintoir, and Co., merchants, 1, North John-street, or to James Baines and Co., fower-baildings, Liverpool; or to T. M. Mackay and Co., 3, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

NOTICE.—The WHITE STAR clippers, comprising the LARGEST, FINEST, and ASTEST CLIPPERS in the WORLD, will be dispatched punctually at noon of the 1st ad 20th of every month.

NOTICE.—The WHITE STAR clippers, comprising the LARGEST, FINEST, and PASTEST CLIPPERS in the WORLD, will be dispatched punctually at noon of the 1st and 20th of every month.

WHITE STAR LINE OF BRITISH AND AUSTRALIAN EX.ROYAL MAIL PACKETS.

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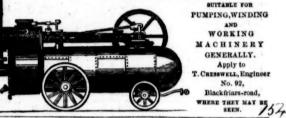
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	984 Clijah & Wentworth (tin.cp.) 24 6 6 22 April, 1868 920 Stray Park (cop. and tin) 16
6400 West Fower Consols (tin and copper). 7 10 0 71/2 145 2 6 1 10 0 Jan. 1859	2450 Cook's Kitchen (cop.) Illogan 16 10 9. 5%. 5% 6 .Feb. 1858 5000 Tallesin (silver-lead) [L.]
400 West Wheal Eat (tin), St. Just 1 0 0. 18 4 00. 7 0 0. Feb. 1859 512 Wheal Bai (tin), St. Just 1. 15 0 0. 18 4 00. 1 0 0. Feb. 1859 512 Wheal Basset (copper), Illogan* [S.E.] 5 9 6. 222 215 220 513 10 0. 6 0 0. Feb. 1859 526 Wheal Builer (cop), Redruin* [S.E.] 5 0 0. 120 115 125 45 895 0. 3 0 0. Jun 1859 5120 Wheal Charlotte, Perranuthnoe 1 0 8. 44 334 434 0 8 0. 0 2 0. Feb. 1859 5128 Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon 30 0 0. 90 90 3888 10 0. 10 0 0. 10	12000 Cornw. Gr. Con. (id., &c.) [L] 2 0 0. 9 2 . Fully paid. 6400 Tees Side (id.), Cumbertand. 6400 Tees Side (id.), Cumbertand
5129 Wheal Charlotte, Perranuthnoe 1 0 8 4½ 3½ 4½ 0 8 0 0 2 0 Feb 1859 128 Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon 50 0 0 90 2385 10 0 0 0 0 Feb 1859 1024 Wheal Grylis (tin), Perranuthnoe 0 4 0 7 8½ 9½ 0 7 0 0 5 0 Dec 1859 896 Wh. Margaret (tin), Uny Lei, [8, E.]† 9 17 6 80 52½ 55 50 5 0 3 10 0 Feb 1859	6000 Crowndale (cop.), Tavistock. 0 11 0 3
1024 Wh. Mary Ann (Id.), Membeniot (S.E.) 8 0 0 48 484 404 40 40 1 18 0 . 20 0 - Feb. 1889	21000 Dale, North Staffordshire [L.] 1 0 0., % 16 % Nov. 1858 5600 Tretoil & Messer Utd. (c.,tin) 1
80 Wheal Owies, St. Just, Cornwail 70 0 0 300 230 13 0 5 0 - Feb. 1850 138 Wheal Seton (tin, copper), Camborne .107 0 0 130 289 0 0 2 10 0 - Feb. 1859 1040 Wh.Treiawny(silid.),Liskeard[S.E.]† 4 10 0 32 31 32 36 10 0 1 0 - Jan. 1859 4000 Wicklow (copper), Wicklow 5 0 0 42 31 15 6 1 10 0 - Jan. 1859 4000 Wicklow (copper), Wicklow 5 0 0 42 31 15 6 1 10 0 - Jan. 1859 4000 Wicklow (copper), Wicklow 5 0 0 42 31 15 6 1 10 0 - Jan. 1859 4000 Wicklow (copper), Wicklow 5 0 0 42 31 15 6 1 10 0 - Jan. 1859 4000 Wicklow (copper), Wicklow 5 0 0 42 31 15 6 10 0 10 0 - Jan. 1859 4000 Wicklow (copper), Wicklow 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6600 Denham Bridge (cp.), [L.10s.] 0 2 6. 4s. 3s. 4s. Dec. 1858 1924 Trevoole, Crowan, Cornwall. 16 4955 Devon and Courtenay (cop.). 1 2 6. ½, 1½ 1½ Feb. 1859 6400 Tyne Head (silver-lead) [L.].
MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.	240 Devon Great Elizabeth (cop.) 0 6 0.
1624 Balleswidden (tin), St. Just 11 5 0 5 12 5 0 0 5 0—Jan. 1854	4315 Duke of Cornwall, Lostwithiel 5 9 4. 34. Sept. 1858 960 Wendron United (tin)
390 Budnick Consols (tin), Perrain 2 2 6. 534. 5 536 0 2 6. 0 2 6. July, 1856 6000 Bwjch (silver-lead), Cardicanahire 3 9 0. 144	4096 East Alfred Consols (copper). 2 3 4 1 Dec. 1858 30000 West Devon Cons. (cop.), [L.]
4096 Calstock Consols (copper)	1024 East Buller (copper), Redruth 13 0 0., 14., 6000 East Carn Brea (cop.), Redruth 1 7 6., 65. Feb. 1859 354 West Pricellia (tin), Wondron (14.4 East Carn Brea), Mr. Clear 2 5 0. 1.
250 Derwent Mines (St1ead), Durham 390 0 0 150 122 0 0 10 0 0 — June, 1887 150 Ding Dong (tin), Gulvai 35 17 6 13 191/18	18829 East Crimis (copper) 1 11 0 14 Dec. 1858 1056 West Stray Park (cop.), Camb. 3300 East Frongoch (sillead) [L.] 0 10 0 410 f. 924 924 1059 West Stray Park (cop.), Camb. 34000 E. Gumis Lake & S. Bedf (cn.) 4 10 f. 924 32a 925 1024 W. Ting Tang (cop.), Gwennap C.
2048 East Falmouth (copper), Gwennap 2 0 0 3 3 0 7 6 0 2 0—Sept. 1857	4096 East Providence (tin), Uny Lei. 1 0 6. 94
4949 Fowey Consols (copper), Tywardreath 4 0 0., 346. 41 4 3.0 6 0—Feb. 1857 4448 General Mining Co. for Irel. (cop.,id.) 4 0 0., 346. 41 4 3.0 6 0—Feb. 1855 5000 Goginan (sliver-isad), Cardiganshire. 12 5 0., 246. 22 0 0.0 5 0—Sept. 1850 1024 Gonzamen (copper), St. Clear, 4 5 0.	256 East Toigus (copper), Redruth 47 0 0 60 July, 1857 4000 Wheal Addams (copper, lead) (1000 East Trefusis (cop.), Gwen 5 8 10 . 514 514 6 Dec. 1859
26665 Gt. Wh. Vor (tin, cop.), Helston [S.E.] 8 17 6. 98 36 2 . 0 5 0. 0 5 0. Oct. 1855	119 E. Wheal Agar (cop.), Hlogan 71 0 0 10 Feb. 1859 8000 Wh. Amery (l. &c.), Christow (1000 E. Wheal Clifford (cop.), Kea 2 0 0 114 1000 E. Wh. Russell, Taylor S. E. 1 6 7 0. 200 114 1024 Wheal Annie (cop.), Gwingar S. 1024 Wheal Children (cop.), Gwingar S. 1024 Wheal
10 Great vota (111), Germon 100 10 110 121 10 10 10	1550 Garreg (lead), Flint 2 19 0 % 14 %Dec. 1858 1024 Wheal Constance (sliver-lead)
5000 Lewis Mines (tin, copper), St. Erth. 6 9 11. 2 4	6000 Gellirheiron (slld.), Cardig. 1 0 0 1 2 5120 Wheal Cupid (cop.), Redrath. 6000 Gernick 1 0 0 1 1 6000 Wheat Eliza (cop.), Whitch. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
700 North Rookear (copper, tin), Fool	4096 Great Caradon (cop.), St. Ive. 0 9 0. 1 % 1 .Feb. 1859 6000 Gt. Crimis (cop.), St. Austell 1 0 0. 11/2 .No call.
1200 Sortridge Con. (cop.), Whitchurch [S.E.] 0 6 0. 17s. 34 76 3 10 0. 0 2 6—July, 1857 128 South Crimnis (copper), St. Austell . 19 0 0. 285 . 60 0 0. 20 0 0—June, 1852 794 Speame Con. (tin), St. Just, Cornwall 3 18 0. 3 114 2 8 8 0 9 6 7 7 8 1858	6000 Gt. E. Tamar (id.), Beerierris
280 Spearne Moor (copper), St. Just 23 7 8 15 4 5 0 0 10 0—June, 1856	1024 Gt. Sheba Con., Stoke Clims. 25 17 0. 2 134 2 Feb. 1859 2048 Wheal Franco, near Tavistock 20 17500 Gt. Treyune Consols, Altarnun 1 0 6 134
572 Tretyon Consols (tin), St. Ives	5120 Great Wheal Baddern (tin). 3 13 0., 6s. 16 14 Aug. 1858 1660 Wheal Hender (cop.), Crown 1 Aug. 1858 1660 Wh. Henry, Helyn. (lead)[L.]
4096 Trewentha (silid.), Menheniot, Cornw. 3 1 0 34 1 12 0 0 3 0—April, 1857 100 Trumpet Consols (tin), near Helston 95 0 0 11	1024 Gt. Wheal Fortune, Breage. 27 13 10. 434July, 1858 10260 Gt. Wh. Martha (cop.) [L.£1] 0 5 0. 78. 68 78Dec. 1859 2500 Groavenor Lead. Flint (L.£1] 0 5 0. 78. 68 78Dec. 1859 1024 Wheal Margery (tin, copper)1
1024 West Providence (tin), St. Erth 2 19 1. 114 22 0 0 2 0 0—July, 1857	6400 Harwood (lead) [L. £1] 0 2 0 6 ½
250 Wheal Chirord (copper), Gwennap	5000 Holmbush (id.,cp.)Callington 4 14 0. 1423s. 25sNov. 1858 6000 Wheal Sidney, Plympton
8000 Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes 4 10 0 44% 0 6 0 0 3 0—Mar. 1857 1024 Wheal Kitty (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.]. 1 7 2 11½ 10 10½ 6 0 0 1 0 0—Sept. 1867 430 Wheal Lovel (tin), Wendron 33 0 0 7	5000 Kelly Bray(Id., cp., Cailington 3 19 6. 214.216 278 Nov. 1857 512 Wh. Trefluis (cop.) Gwennap. 23 6000 Kearyick (Jash). Portingeale 4 9 6 114 521 1852 6600 White Illinon (cop.), Redruth 1
240 Wheal Reserve (tin, top, Leinat	5000 Lady Bertha (cop.) [8, E.] . 1 6 6. % . 16s. 17s. Feb. 1859 2500 Lady Eliza (ead) [L. &2] . 1 14 6
[* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.] FOREIGN MINES.	1024 Leiant Cons. (tin), Uny Leiant 29 0 0. 1 Nov. 1858 4096 Wrey Consols, Buckfastleigh. 0 Nov. 1858 4096 Yarmer (copper), Devon 1
2464 Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia. 5 0 0 140 140 210 0 0 5 0 0—Dec. 1858 12000 Cobre Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40 0 0 39 37 39 88 12 0 1 0 0—Jan. 1859	1280 Llwyumalees (lend) 10 0 0 10 8000 Llywernog United, Card. [L.] 1 10 0 1½ 134 114 Feb. 1859
	5000 Longittes (state), rip. [Li. £2] 1 18 6 1½
70000 English and Australian [S.E.]	2494 Mandlin Mines (copper) 1 0 0 1½ 1 1½ No call 50000 Anglican Smelt , Reduc , & Coald Dec. 1858 350 Atlantic Telegraph [L.]
169815 Mariquita and New Granada (S.E.] 1 0 0 % % % 0 8 0 0 1 6—Jan. 1859 100000 Port Phillip (gold), Clunes [S.E.] 1 0 0 % % % 0 1 0 0 1 0—Jan. 1859 FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.	18375 Molland (cop.), S. Moulton. 1 8 0. 3s. 2s. 3s. Nov. 1868 6000 Registed A. Frish Margaria Telegraphy
10000 Alten & Quemangen Uni. (cop.), Norw. 16 10 0. 3 . 4 5 0. 0 15 0. Nov. 1853	3000 Nant-y-Car, Rhayader [L.]. 2 13 4. 23
10000 Pontgibaud (sillead), France [8.E.] 20 0 0 5	6400 New Crow Hill (ld.)St. Steph. 1 10 0 4 4July. 1858 30000 Ditto (Preference)
NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES. Shares. Mines. Paid. Nom. Pr. Bus. done. Last Call.	4000 New Wh. Vor & E. Wh. Metal 3 0 0. 12 Oct. 1858 7199 Ditto (New).
20000 Acadian Charcoal Iron, Nova Scotia [L.] 8 10 0 6 Nov. 1858	5000 North Dolcoath (cop.), Camb. 1 6 6. 6 . 5½ 6 . No call. 2000 North Downs (cop.), Redrath 6 2 6. 3½
10000 Bradiian Land and Mining [L.] [S.E.] 5 0 2½ 1¾ 2½ Fully paid. 6000 Central American (silver), Alotopeque [L.] 7 0 2½ April, 1858 17000 Central Italian (copper), [7000 £2 paid] 0 6 Jan. 1859	1000 North Great Work, Breage 2 0 0 2 5 No call. No call. No call. No call. Second National Discount 12 6 5 Feb. 1859 1724 New Brunswick and Nova Scotl
60000 Clarendon Consols (copper), Jamaica [S.E.] 0 12 6 34 Oct. 1867 53040 Cologne Mining Company (lead), Rheniah Prussia 1 4 0 34 June, 1866 10000 Copiago Smeiting [L.], Chili 10 0 0 13	2000 North Levant(tin,cp.) 8t. Just 6 10 0. 5%. 1000 North Minera (lend) [L. £5]. 3 0 0. 6 . 51/4 6 . Nov. 1859 120000 Poel River Land and Mining . 512 North Penhadarya (lend) . 1 5 0. 5
75000 Dun Mountain (copper), New Zasiand [L.] [8.E.]	1024 North Eosewarns, Gwinear. 0 10 9. 6a. 20000 Peninsular and Oriental Steam 1024 North Wheal Basy (cop., &c.) 8 0 5. 214. 40000 Red Sea and India Teiegraph 1128 North Wheal Crofty (S.E.). 9 18 9. 8 214 3 15000 Royal Mail Steam
16000 Great Barrier Land, Mining, &c., New Zealand [L. £5] 1 10 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6144 N. Wh. Robert, Samp. Spiney 2 10 0., 3 . 3 31/2 . Aug. 1857 10000 Rhymney New
15000 Huelva Copper Mining Company, Spain L. £5 0 10 0 No call.	255 Old Wh. Basset (cop.), Illogan 10 10 0. 2
2009 Kinzigthai Mining Association, Germ. 1 00 1 No call.	8490 Pedn-au-drea United (tin) 2 18 6 114 114 114". Mar. 1858 50000 Pensonse Consols, St. Enoder. 2 18 6 12 124 114". Mar. 1858 10000 Trust & Loan Co., Upper Canada 10000 Van Diemen's Land *** These mines with [3. E.] appended have been admitted on the Stock Exchange. Those mines with [L.] appended to the Stock Exchange.
20000 Quartz Reduction (L.	Limited Limitaty.
1 0 0 1/2 25000 Nouveau Monde (copper) 1 0 0 1/2 25000 Quartz Reduction [L.] 1 0 0 1/2 25000 Quartz Reduction [L.] 1 0 0 1/2 25000 South Australian Mining Company [L. 21] 0 10 0 - 3/2 3/2 2500 South Europe Mining Company, Spain [E. 45] 2 0 0 - 3/2 3/2 2500 South Europe Mining Company, Spain [E. 45] 1 0 0 - 3/2 3/2	• Our object being to make the Share List correct, we earnestly call upon all who have the power, to aid us, by fitting which may, from time to time, come under their notice. To shareholders, as well as those officially constitution. Reports from mines—in fact, mining intelligence of every description, forwarded to our office, will
\$5425 Wheal Jamaica (copper)	Type The Carrier of t

Fully paid.

59		MICORITA							
58		MISCELLANE	ot	JS					
	Shares	100000	P	nid.		No	m. P	r. 8	10.6
	50000	Anglican Smelt., Reduc. & CoalCo. [L.]	0	10					. 31
58	350	Atlantic Telegraph [L.]	000	0	0	17	250	- 1	100
	20000	Australian Agricultural	19		0		34	411	
58	20000	Australian Royal Mail	10		0		1	**	Ti.
18	6000	British & Irish Magnetic Telegraph, A.	50		o		40	115	M
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8	11739	Ditto C	20				156	415	2.16
	8915	Canada	32		а	M.			99 E
	3000	Channel Islands Telegraph [L.]	10				4		rit.
18	200000	Crystal Palace	6		0		14	1	26.5
88	30000	Ditto (Preference)	.5		0	**	67		軸
19	60000	Eastern Steam	96	0	0				M
8	700000	Electric Telegraph	100	0			103		44.1
8	7199	Ditto (New)	10		0	**	1 % p	m 26	150
88	70000	Engl. and Austr. Copper Smeiting Co.	5		0				
9	34364	European and American Steam [L.]	9		0				
	25000	Indian and Australian Telegraph	0		0		171		79.1
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9	200000	London General Omnibus	4		0		75.0		
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(6)	1724	New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land	80		0		18		A.M
8	B8676	North British Australasian [S E]	1		0		1	**	XI.
	20000	Oriental Gas	1		0	**	-	.,	M
B	120000	Peel River Land and Mining	â		0		-	.2	di
8	30000	Peninsular and Oriental Steam	50		0		83	200	
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7	10000	Rhymney New	16		0		73		ΝĒ
8	10000	Rhymney Iron	50		0				67
9	200000	Scottish Australian Investment	1		0	**	26	***	21
9	14200	South Australian Land	25		0	**		**	40
9	75000	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	1		0		1		41
-	75000	Submarine Telegraph Registered	î		0		1	**	41
8	400000	Trust & Loan Co., Upper Canada[S.E.]			0			**	ы
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CR.	Liability	re. Those mines with [L.] appended he	440	bee	n i	nox	rpen	stel 1	Mil
KI I	Limbility							560	